

1933

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 92

James Michael Curley

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Volume 92

"TAPS" SOUNDED AT MRS LOGAN'S FUNERAL

Son Says Requiem Mass—
Bishop Spellman Present

With Rt Rev Francis J. Spellman, auxiliary bishop of the Boston archdiocese within the sanctuary and about 25 other clergymen from parishes around Greater Boston attending, final tribute was paid this morning to Mrs Catherine M. Logan, widow of Brig Gen Lawrence J. Logan, and mother of a distinguished South Boston family.

Old residents of South Boston attended the service and among them were friends of years ago. Younger people of the district, professional and business men and women and many active in the church societies also joined in the service.

Mayor James M. Curley, with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, Ex-Mayors John F. Fitzgerald and Malcolm E. Nichols, and other leaders of the political life of the State, including Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee and Edward L. Baker, secretary of the committee, were present.

The cortege formed at the Logan home in Cohasset early this morning and proceeded to the Gate of Heaven Church, the parish in which Mrs Logan had worshipped in the years gone by. Members of the Order of St Francis of Assisi, in the habit of the order, marched as an escort. Mrs Logan had been a member of that order for more than 30 years. She was buried in the habit.

A solemn high mass of requiem at 10 o'clock was sung by her son, Rev Leo J. Logan. He was assisted by Rev Matthew Flaherty, pastor of St Agnes' Church, Arlington, as deacon, and Rev Cornelius J. O'Leary of Cohasset as subdeacon. Rev J. Walter Lambert, pastor of St Polycarp's Church, Somerville, was the master of ceremonies, and Rev John L. Lynch, assistant master of ceremonies.

Military Men Ushers

The ushers at the church included William H. Taylor, Brig Gen Charles H. Cole, Col Thomas F. Sullivan, Col Thomas F. Murphy, Frank D. Comerford, Judge Thomas H. Connelley, James R. Gormley, Richard F. Tobin, Pierce E. Buckley, Leo H. Leary, Dr Edward J. Denning, Joseph E. O'Connell, Dr Michael E. McGarty, Maj Paul G. Kirk, Daniel J. Lyne, John K. Bottomley, Arthur V. Grimes, Philip Cunliff and John A. Reardon Jr.

The entire officer personnel of the 101st Infantry, M. N. G., in uniform, attended the service. Col Francis V. Logan is the commanding officer of that regiment.

There was also a delegation of United Spanish War Veterans from the Municipal Council at the service. The South Boston Medical Society and the South Boston Bar Association were represented. Sisters from hospitals around the city also gathered in the church.

Chaplains to Bishop

Bishop Spellman occupied a place on the gospel side of the altar, attended by Rev Thomas McCarthy of St Clement's Church, Somerville, and Rev Joseph V. Tracy of St Columbkille's

Church, Brighton, as chaplains.

"Whalen's Mass" was sung. Miss Mary C. Kent was at the organ, Miss Anna Madden was soprano and Joseph Ecker bass. At the offertory Mr Ecker sang the "De Profundis."

Among the priests present were Rev Mortimer E. Twomey, pastor of Gate of Heaven Church; Rev Patrick J. Waters, pastor of St Eulalia's Church, South Boston; Rev W. J. Conley of Stoneham, Rev T. F. McNamara of South Boston, Rev George A. Scully of South Boston, Rev Francis V. Cronin of Somerville, Rev M. J. Desmond of Roxbury, Rev E. T. Harrington of Dorchester, Rev F. S. Kearney of Framingham, Rev P. J. Conlon of Neponset, Rev I. E. Limont of Boston, Rev J. M. Holland of West Lynn, Rev J. MacGulness of Marblehead, Rev James Fitzsimmons of Winchester, Rev Francis X. Sallaway of Revere, Rev Charles J. Lyons, S. J., Rev Thomas McCoy of Somerville, Rev Joseph Lawless of Cohasset, Rev Joseph Murphy of Boston, Rev William Callahan of South Boston, Rev William B. Casey of Roxbury, Rev Michael Cuddihy of Dorchester and Rev Michael J. O'Connor of Framingham.

Among the distinguished persons present were Judge William J. Day, Judge William J. McDonnell, James F. Gleason, Patrick J. Hurley, Dist Atty William J. Foley, Senator Edward C. Carroll, Representatives William P. Hickey, David G. Nagle, City Councilors William G. Lynch, Clement Norton and George P. Donovan, George Driscoll, Park Commissioner William P. Long, ex-Senator James J. Doyle, ex-Senator James F. Powers, Arthur V. Sullivan, Dr P. J. Tivnan, Dr James A. Keenan, Dr William H. Griffin, William T. A. Fitzgerald, Francis A. Campbell, James T. Moriarty, Dr Timothy Reardon, Capt John J. Rooney, Lieut John E. O'Dea, Lieut Thomas F. Harvey, Edward D. Collins, James Guaragna, Special Officers John E. Howard and Joseph G. Barrett, John and Thomas O'Connor.

There were many beautiful floral tributes which attested the respect and admiration held for Mrs Logan. Among them were flowers from Gov Ely, Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley and many other distinguished men and women of the State.

After the mass the cortege was reformed and proceeded to Old Calvary Cemetery. The body was placed in the grave with her husband. "Taps" was sounded.

NO CITY PAY SLASHES YET

Curley to Confer With
Bankers on Loans First

Until he has conferred with the leading bankers and reached an understanding on the matter of loans to the city, Mayor Curley will not give any definite statement on when he will cut the salaries of city and county employees.

The city will need \$30,000,000 in anticipation of taxes and today at his desk in City Hall the Mayor was asked a direct question as to when he would sign the executive order cutting salaries as provided by the bill recently enacted by the Legislature, which gives him permission to cut.

His reply to the question was as follows: "I expect to have a conference tomorrow with the leading bankers regarding funds for the conduct of city affairs, and until such time as the conference and understanding is reached, I do not care to state."

NO FURTHER COMMENT ON DECLINING POLISH POST

Mayor James M. Curley declined today to elaborate on or make any announcement concerning his declination last week of the distinguished post of Ambassador to Poland. His desk was heaped with telegrams and letters, 2000 of them received from all parts of the State and country, bearing on the Mayor's action last week. He said that at least 99 percent expressed the opinion that he did the proper thing.

GRIPPE CONFINES GEORGE CURLEY TO HIS HOME

George Curley, son of Mayor James M. Curley, is sick at home suffering from an attack of grippe. Dr Martin J. English is caring for the boy.

MAYOR AWARDS CONTRACT FOR PATCHING MATERIAL

Recent bids of \$5 a ton for bituminous patching material resulted in Mayor Curley re-advertising a contract for 2500 tons. All bids received the first time was at a rate of \$5 a ton. Today the Mayor awarded a contract to the Trimount Oil Company, at a rate of \$3.71 a ton.

RECORD 2000 Wire Curley on Refusal of Post

More than 2000 telegrams reached Mayor Curley over the week-end, regarding his rejection of the ambassadorship to Poland, the mayor said today.

He said that 99 per cent of them were from persons who appeared to think that he had done exactly the right thing in declining the post. The telegrams were from all parts of the country and a large number from Boston and New England.

Report Favors City Charter Investigation

Rules Committee of Legislature Says "Ought to Pass" on Bill for Special Commission

Turns Down Sen. Parkman's Measure

\$10,000 Appropriation Originally Provided For Is Cut in Half

By Richard D. Grant

By reporting "ought to pass" on a bill providing for the creation of a special commission of seven members of the Legislature to make an investigation of proposed changes in the charter of the City of Boston, the joint Committee on Rules today virtually assured the city of such an inquiry. At the same time the committee reported adversely on the petition filed by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., on behalf of Hannah Connors, for an investigation of the Boston city administration.

It is believed that the charter resolve will encounter little opposition on its way through the two branches.

The resolve was reported favorably by the legislative Committee on Cities and referred to the Rules Committee. The proposed commission would consist of two members of the Senate, five members of the House and two civilians appointed by the governor. As the measure came from the Committee on Cities it provided for an appropriation of \$10,000 but this was cut down to \$5000 by the Rules Committee. The resolve provides, however, that the commission may obtain additional funds if necessary by applying to the governor and Council. It would be established "for the purpose of inquiring into the desirability of making changes in the charter of the city of Boston and in the general and special laws relating to the administration of the affairs of said city."

The resolve is based on sixteen petitions for legislation of various kinds affecting the city. There were originally seventeen but the Rules Committee held out two which related to the reorganization of the welfare department. These will be kept in reserve in case there is need for future action on that subject.

The petition filed by Senator Parkman, on which the Rules Committee reported unfavorably, was the one which drew such large crowds to the State House headed by City Councillor Francis E. Kelly a few weeks ago. The taxpayers' union which appeared with Kelly also

sought an investigation of the Boston Finance Commission, but this measure also was reported adversely by the Committee on Cities, at the time of bringing out the charter resolve.

One of the matters which will engross the attention of the commission, is the question of limiting the term of the mayor to two years, with a right to succeed himself, or possibly the insertion of a recall provision.

Mystic River Bridge

The rules committee reported favorably on another resolve for an investigation by the State Department of Public Works of the cost and its apportionment of a bridge to cross the Mystic river between Chelsea and Boston. A report of leave to withdraw was made on the resolve instituted by Representative Hyman Manevitch for appointment of a special legislative committee to investigate the contemplated removal from the Department of Correction of Deputy Commissioner Edward C. R. Bagley. A similar adverse report was made on the petition of Representative Francis E. Ryan for an investigation of life insurance companies doing business in this State.

The committee reported "ought not to pass" on an order introduced by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Boston, for appointment of a special legislative investigating committee to inquire into economic conditions as they affect employees of the Commonwealth.

TRAVELER SALARY CUTS WAIT ON PARLEY

**Mayor Curley Postpones
Slash Until Meeting
Bankers Tuesday**

No executive order reducing salaries of city and county employees will be issued by Mayor Curley until after a conference with Boston bankers which has been arranged for tomorrow. There are 18,537 such employees.

Mayor Curley returned to his desk in City Hall today after a week's absence. He said that he had received more than 2000 letters and telegrams since he declined the post of ambassador to Poland, and that nearly all of these commended his action.

The mayor said he would not comment further on the proposed pay cuts until he had discussed municipal finances with the bankers. The reduction would be immediately effective in all departments directly under the jurisdiction of the mayor. In the case of other departments, including the school, they would be given 10 days to put the reductions into effect.

If not made at the expiration of that time they would go into effect automatically and would be retroactive to the day the executive order was issued.

Poland Post Closed Book, Says Curley

**Mayor Now Awaits Understanding
with Bankers Before
Reducing City Wages**

Back at his desk today after a week's absence from City Hall, during which he enacted the chief role in the political sensation of the year by declining appointment as ambassador to Poland, Mayor James M. Curley, aside from a few random remarks, disposed of his Warsaw refusal as a closed book. Delving industriously into the large accumulation of business, including consideration of the next major move he must make, namely, issuance of an executive order for the reduction of wages affecting 18,000 city employees, the mayor concluded his noon day conference with newspapermen with the assertion that he is "very happy."

Asked when he expected to issue the order for wage reductions based on the authorization act recently passed by the Legislature, the mayor said:

"I expect to have a conference tomorrow with the bankers with reference to funds for the city departments. Until that conference and an understanding with the bankers, I wouldn't care to state when I shall issue the order for wage reductions."

That understanding, he explained, will be in reference to the rate of interest the bankers will charge for the funds necessary which he now estimates at \$30,000,000 as the balance required to carry on the city's activities for the remainder of the year.

In sketchy remarks concerning the Warsaw post which he dramatically told President Roosevelt last Friday that he could not accept, the mayor said that he had received about 2000 letters or telegrams, "about 99 per cent of whose authors seemed to be of the opinion that the Warsaw refusal was the proper thing, that I was right in deciding to remain at home."

The mayor said that he still was suffering from the cold which caused him to remain at his Jamaicaaway home the early part of last week and indicated that if there was not a marked improvement soon he planned to take a definite rest of two or three days. He expressed concern over his young son, George, who also has a severe cold and was running a high temperature yesterday.

Post 4/17/23

TRIBE BLANKED, 2-0, IN OPENER

Weak With Stick, Bow to Phillies on Soggy Field---Knothe Gets All Braves' Hits

BY PAUL H. SHANNON

Prying loose the lid after a week of inaction the battling Braves finally opened the official big league season at the Wigwam yesterday afternoon under conditions that hardly tended to make the campaign's inauguration auspicious. For the hostile elements, hampering the Tribesmen ever since Wednesday last, preserved that unpleasant chill in the air, while a fresh downfall of rain that started to dampen the field and the ardor of fans as well began half an hour before game time and kept the attendance down to less than 10,000.

The occasion may have been a happy one for the Phillies as they beat the Braves and whitewashed them, 2 to 0. But the result didn't serve to enthuse the 8500 faithfuls who saw the Tribe pass up one brilliant opportunity to hang a defeat in the opener on Bert Shotton's men.

JUST ORDINARY BALL GAME

Robbed of the usual glamour, first because of the recent city series which took the edge off the opener, and with the annual parade to the flag pole eliminated by reason of the rain which drenched the outfield at 2:30 and made the turf even softer than it had previously been, the clash between the Quakers and the Braves was just an ordinary ball game with the locals losing the verdict principally because of that long tanding weakness with the stick.

Mayor Curley was on hand, as expected, to throw out the first ball and get things going, while District Attorney Foley, who sat in the same box with Judge Fuchs, Vice President Adams and a few other invited guests, lent an official air to the opener, but even the band that played at the slightest opportunity, and a crowd of loyal rooters who pulled till the last gun was fired for a Boston victory, could not give many thrills to the occasion.

DUE TO MAYOR CURLEY

To the Editor of the Post:
Sir—It is up to the people of Boston now to express themselves and demand that Mayor Curley remain in Boston.

If President Roosevelt cannot place him in Washington where he can serve the nation, then we certainly want to benefit from his hard working efforts here in Boston.

Boston is a great deal better off than most cities in this country, and this is due to the fact that it has been under the able direction of Mayor Curley.
BEATRICE PERLES.

Curley Congratulated by Hundreds As Fans Storm Box at Braves Field

Mayor Curley, making his first official public appearance since his return from Washington where he declined the Polish ambassadorship, was forced to conduct an impromptu reception to well-wishers from his box at Braves field yesterday at the end of the Braves-Phillies game which opened Boston's 1933 baseball season.

The mayor, one of the crowd of 7500 fans who braved the raw afternoon to take part in the long postponed opening game festivities, was the centre of attraction from the time he appeared in the grandstand.

Accompanied by several friends, the mayor arrived at the field shortly after 2:30. As soon as he was recognized, a ripple of applause spread over the field, to which Mayor Curley responded by doffing his hat several times.

Jimmy Coughlin's 101st Veterans' band, which was furnishing music for the early comers, had finished a few bars of "Auld Lang Syne" when the mayor arrived at the box in back of the Braves' players dugout. Immediately, the music ceased, only to begin anew with "Happy Days Are Here Again," the Democratic national campaign song. The mayor acknowledged this by saluting the band leader.

A few less timid persons pressed for-

ward at once to exchange greetings while others accepted nods and bows of recognition by the mayor for the next few moments.

Mr. Curley was forced to throw out two baseballs to satisfy the corps of photographers, holding his arm back each time until all were ready. The traditional march to the flag pole was omitted because of the dubious weather, the team officials wishing to get the game started on time, so persons in distant parts of the field were forced to crane necks to obtain a glimpse of the city's chief executive.

With the mayor were Wallace Quinn, an acquaintance; Judge Fuchs, president of the Braves, and C. F. Adams, vice-president of the club. Mr. Curley pushed his derby hat back on his head after the manner of all good baseball fans and showed a keen interest in every play of the game.

As soon as the final out had been made, the mayor arose to leave the field, but found himself hemmed in on all sides. Down the aisle leading to his box, he saw hundreds of fans making their way toward him. The crowd was orderly, but there was no escape until after a goodly portion of those in the grandstand had filed past the box, shaken hands, offered congratulations and made an exit onto the playing field through the tiny gate in front of the box.

Globe

4/17/33

ST PIUS DRUBS BIRD & SON IN CURLEY CUP SEMIFINAL

Freddy Kennedy Gets Four Goals in 5-1 Soccer Victory—Losers Play Without Services of Three Stars

SOCCER RESULTS

NATIONAL CUP FINAL

Stix, Baer & Fuller 1, New York Americans 0.

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY CUP SEMI-FINALS

St Pius 5, Bird & Son 1.

Dorchester Waverly 1, Clan MacGregor 1.

BAY STATE LEAGUE

Inter-State Division

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Brooklyn Wanderers 1, Prague Americans 0.

OTHER GAMES

Brookhattan 4, Boston 1.
Woodland A. C. 4, Scandinavians B 1.
Tatnuck Thistles 6, Swedish Workers 0.

By GEORGE M. COLLINS

LYNN, April 16—St Pius soccer team of this city handed Bird and Son outfit of Walpole, holder of the Mayor James M. Curley Cup, a real trouncing here this afternoon at Memorial Field, East Lynn, in one of the first games in the semifinals, winning by five goals to one, before a crowd of 2000.

Freddy Kennedy was the deadly marksman for the winning team, and he delivered telling blows on four occasions to outdo the "hat trick." Kennedy was right on the job all afternoon, and with Mickey Roche, Jerry Mahoney and Frank Smith sending that ball along the ground to him to carry on and add the finishing touches, had nearly a perfect afternoon.

Byrnes Breaks the Ice

The heavy scoring of the St Pius team today just about insures this team appearing in the finals for its seems asking too much for the Birdies to make up such a leeway in the second game, which will be played at Walpole.

Jackie Smith, Bird & Son star, was in interested spectator at the game, he was married the day before and did not play, Alex Lorimer failed to appear, while Davie Ross was out with an injured leg, and the absence of this trio weakened the Birdies.

Tommy Byrnes crashed the first goal of the game into the net for St Pius, with Findlay making a futile effort to get that ball. Now in the lead the Lynn players tore into the game pellmell. It was a case of Findlay - Williamson - Schuller - Russell - Wilson and McDougall against the entire St Pius team and the second goal came unexpectedly, when Schuller missed his kick and Freddy Kennedy,

taking the play, gave Findlay no chance with his drive. Half-time came with St Pius leading, 2-0.

Birdies Rally Briefly

A sensational play saw Freddy Kennedy send the St Pius three goals ahead. Jerry Mahoney outwitted Schuller and McKenna and crossed to Kennedy, who made a quick pivot move and slapped the ball past Findlay at express speed.

Birdies now showed touches of real soccer. Their combination play was great. The St Pius defense wavered and "Chuck" Travers deftly whipped the ball past Bragga for the Birdies' goal.

Birdies again rallied and McAllister's try was wide, as was another from Russell. Back came the Lynn forwards and Freddy Kennedy, battling his way past Williamson, left Findlay helpless, with a rocket shot into the net.

St Pius players were all over the Birdies now and when Freddy Kennedy got through and cut loose with another hot drive to beat Findlay for the fifth goal and his own fourth, it was all over for the Walpole outfit. The summary:

ST PIUS—A. Bragga, g; R. Eastman, rb; Joe Mahoney, lb; J. Hogan, rh; T. O'Connor, rh; L. Kennedy, lb; Jerry Mahoney, rf; Roche, rf; P. Kennedy, cf; F. Smith, lf; T. Byrnes, lf.

BIRD & SON—T. Findlay, g; J. Williamson, lb; R. Schuller, rb; A. McDougall, lb; Jas. Wilson, ch; A. Russell, rh; J. McAllister, lf; H. Gardner, lf; C. Travers, cf; P. McKenna, rf; Jas. Brown, rf.

Score, St Pius 5, Bird & Son 1. Goals, F. Kennedy 4, T. Byrnes, C. Travers. Referee, Robert Ritchie, Medford. Lineemen, George Mahoney, Lynn; T. Mullen, Walpole. Time, two 45m periods.

BRAVES LOSE OPENER, 2 TO 0

Berly Allows Only Two Hits, Both by Knothe

Mayor Tosses Out Ball as 7500 Fans Look On

By DAVID F. EGAN

The Philadelphia club is not allowed to play baseball in its own home town of a Sunday, so why should it be allowed to play in Boston of a Sunday, and especially of a black, gloomy Easter Sunday?

The Phillies spoiled the much postponed opening of the big league season at Braves Field yesterday afternoon, by winning, 2-0, and I intend to sit me down at once and write my Congressman or the Interstate Commerce people or maybe Franklin D. Roosevelt about the matter. Boston cannot beat Philadelphia there on Sunday, and there should be a law against allowing Philadelphia to beat Boston here.

Mayor Throws Out Ball

Mayor Curley made his annual wild pitch, in accordance with the quaint tradition which governs opening games in the big leagues.

The comparatively small crowd of 7500 caught the sniffles when Jimmy Coughlin's 101st Infantry veterans com-pahed "The Star Spangled Banner" through the dreary reaches of the ball yard. The same boys seemed to serve the same peanuts and the same hot weiners, or at least they looked like the same ones to this unpracticed eye.

Jimmy Coughlin's 101st Veterans' band started with "Auld Lang Syne," but halted after a few bars and broke out with "Happy Days Are Here Again" as Mayor Curley approached the Braves dugout. The mayor acknowledged the compliment by saluting Coughlin.

BRAVES BLANKED BY PHILLIES, 2-0, IN OPENING GAME

Mayor Throws Out First
Ball Before 7500 Chilled
Fans at Wigwam

KNOTHE GETS TRIBE'S ONLY TWO HITS

By BURT WHITMAN

Boston's four-time postponed big league opening took place in the murk and chill of yesterday afternoon before an astonishing crowd of 7500 at the Wigwam and the Phillies shut out the Braves, 2 to 0, with an iceberg hanging right around the corner.

Mayor Curley tossed out the official first ball and the flag was hoisted at the end of the right field foul line by Managers Bill McKechnie and Burt Shotton. It rained rather briskly before the game and in the early stages, so there is no other way of accounting for the crowd than by admitting that the times are not spoiling John J. Fan's interest in big league baseball.

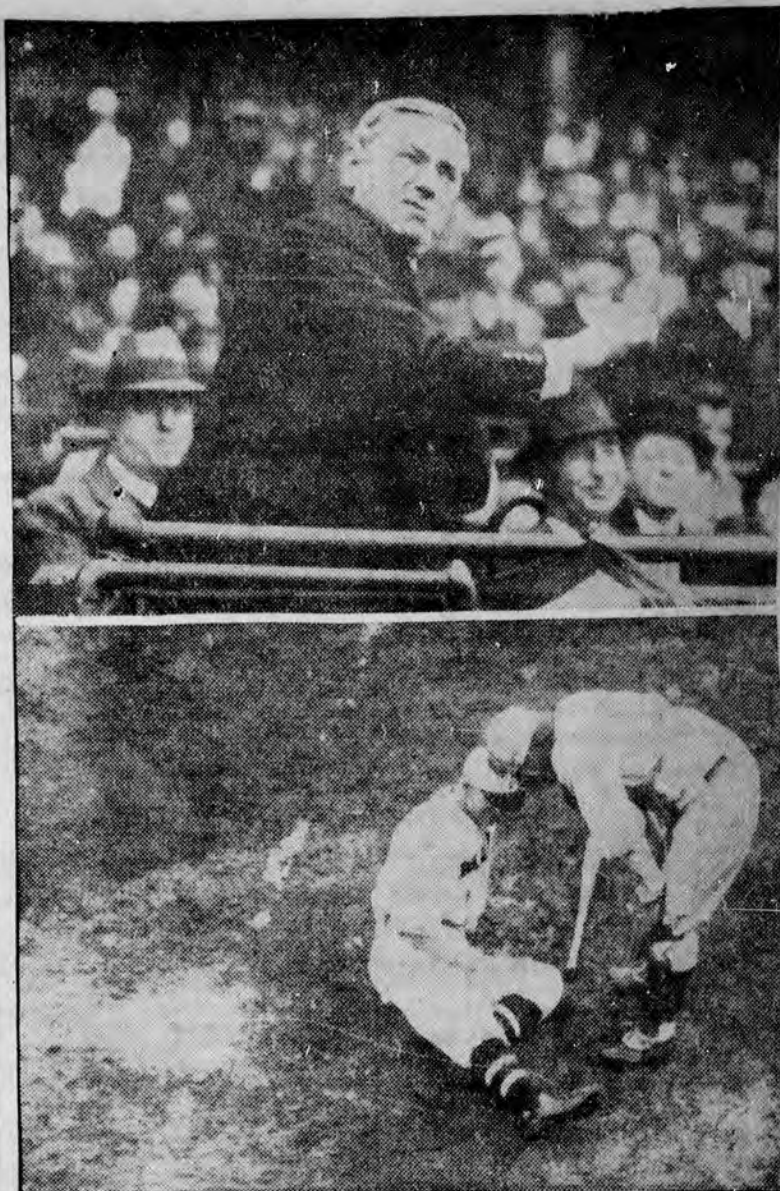
Post MAYOR BACK AT DESK TODAY

First Task to Arrange for Big City Loans

Mayor Curley returns to his desk at City Hall at 9 o'clock this morning, to face the regular routine of his duties. His prime interest this morning will be to arrange a conference with leading bank interests to confer on potential loans totalling \$30,000,000 which the city will seek.

The Mayor attended church services with his family yesterday morning, and went to the baseball game in the afternoon at Braves Field.

The Mayor received a telegram during the day from City Councillor Clement A. Norton, congratulating him on his decision to remain as chief executive of the city, rather than take the proffered post as ambassador to Poland.



At the top—Mayor Curley's follow-through after throwing out the first ball at the Braves-Phillies opener at the Wigwam. Below—The first mishap. Huck Betts, Tribal pitcher, struck in the abdomen by a pitched ball as Catcher Virgil Davis of the Phillies inquires as to his feelings.

AMERICAN 4/17/33

TRAVELER

GH 01312 4/18/33

CURLEY HALTS CUTS PENDING CONFERENCE

Mayor Is to See Banks
About Financing the
City and Then Act

Mayor Curley announced today that he would not order wage cuts for city employes, as he is authorized to do by legislative enactment, until he and the Boston bankers have reached a definite agreement about financing the city's needs and the rates of interest.

The city needs about \$30,000,000 this year in anticipation of taxes, according to the mayor's estimate.

He said he had arranged a conference with representatives of the Boston banks for tomorrow.

"Until such time as this conference is held, and I have reached a definite understanding with the banks with reference to this financing and the rates of interest, I will issue no executive order for wage cuts for the city employes," he said.

He has been authorized by the Legislature to promulgate a wage-cut program of 5, 10 and 15 per cent, estimated to save \$5,100,000.

Curley's Youngest Son Is Very Sick

George Curley, 13, youngest son of the mayor, is seriously ill with grippe at his father's home on Jamaica way, Jamaica Plain.

"I am greatly worried about the boy," said Mayor Curley, revealing his son's illness. "Dr. Martin English is in attendance. The lad has a temperature of 101 to 103 and is very sick."

2000 ATTEND LOGAN FUNERAL

State, City and Military
at Services in South
Boston Church

More than 2000 persons, including state, city and military officials, attended funeral services for Mrs. Catherine M. Logan, 81, widow of Brig.-Gen. Lawrence J. Logan, for many years colonel of the old 9th regiment, at the Gate of Heaven Church, South Boston, today.

The celebrant of the solemn high mass of requiem was the Rev. Leo Logan, son of the late Mrs. Logan. The deacon was the Rev. Mathew Flaherty of St. Agnes's Church, Arlington, the sub-deacon, the Rev. Cornelius O'Leary of Cohasset. The Rev. J. Walter Lambert of St. Polycarp's Church, Somerville, was master of ceremonies.

A delegation of more than 25 priests from Greater Boston, headed by Bishop Francis A. Spellman, sat in pews just outside the sanctuary. Others present included Mayor Curley and his daughter, Mary; ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols; ex-Mayor John Fitzgerald, Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the state Democratic committee, members of the South Boston Bar Association and members of the South Boston Medical Association.

Among the ushers were Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, Col. Thomas Sullivan of the traffic commission, Col. Thomas F. Murphy, Frank D. Comerford, Judge Thomas H. Conelley, James R. Gormley, Richard F. Tobin, Pierce E. Buckley, Leo H. Leary, Ex-Capt. John J. Koonoy of station 12, Judge William J. Day of the South Boston court and Judge William McDonnell.

Burial was in Old Calvary Cemetery in Mattapan, where brief prayers were read at the grave.

Mrs. Logan died at her summer home, Cohasset. She is survived by five sons and two daughters, many of them connected with military affairs.

CURLEY TO ATTEND MAYORS' CONFERENCE

A wire from Paul V. Better of Chicago, secretary of the United States Conference of Mayors, to Mayor James M. Curley today, requested the Mayor to appear in Washington next week, where the organization will press for immediate enactment of legislation giving assistance in connection with loans on tax anticipation warrants. The Mayor has been invited to become president of the organization, to succeed Mayor Murphy of Detroit, who has been appointed Governor General of the Philippines.

Mayor Curley wired Mr. Better that he would be there on Tuesday prepared to present the case in behalf of the organization before the Senate committee and also President Roosevelt if the United States Conference of Mayors can make the necessary arrangements.

MAYOR CURLEY MAY REVIVE WAR GARDENS OF 1917-18

The war gardens of 1917 and 1918 may be revived for the unemployed. Today Mayor James M. Curley conferred with heads of departments on ways and means of providing work for the jobless. One proposal is the use of land owned by the city near Victory road, Dorchester, and the water power plant at Hyde Park for gardens.

Equipment and seed will be the main consideration, and if the plan goes through, the garden workers will have the produce for their own consumption.

Other proposals call for construction of street and alley surfaces and the erection of a golf and caddy house at Hyde Park.

AMERICAN CURLEY TO LEAD LOAN APPEAL

Mayor Curley will lead in Washington next Tuesday a fight of the nation's mayors to have the federal Government lend money to the cities in anticipation of taxes.

The mayor is first vice-president of the United States Conference of Mayors, which is headed by Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit.

Murphy will soon leave to be Governor-General of the Philippines and on his departure Mayor Curley will head the organization.

Today Curley received from Paul V. Better of Chicago, secretary of the conference a telegram asking if he would lead the fight in Washington on Tuesday. Curley sent a telegram accepting the invitation.



(Daily Record Photo)

Congrats!

City Councillors Thomas Green and Israel Ruby as they brought best wishes to Mayor Curley at City Hall yesterday on his decision to remain as Hub mayor, rather than ambassador to Poland

TRAVELER

CURLEY TO ASK AID OF BANKERS

Conference on Financing City Until October to Be Held Thursday

WITHHOLDS SALARY REDUCTION ORDER

Mayor Curley revealed last night that he plans to confer with representatives of Boston banks at City Hall, at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, about the financing of the city's cash requirements until payment of 1933 taxes makes further temporary borrowing unnecessary.

About \$20,000,000 will be needed, in the opinion of city officials, to meet municipal obligations until October, when tax collections are expected to reach sufficient volume to discharge outstanding tax anticipation notes.

Pending the Thursday conference Curley will withhold the issuance of the executive order necessary to reduce by from 5 to 15 per cent. the

salaries of city and county employees.

No invitations to the conference had been received last night by officials of leading Boston banks or the Clearing House Association, but it was pointed out that this fact was not particularly significant because of the opportunity available to the mayor today and tomorrow to ask the bankers to discuss municipal financing with him.

Bank officials declared that as a matter of courtesy they would recognize invitations to the contemplated conference, but they were specific in their denials of knowledge of any arrangements for such a meeting.

The terms on which the bankers will agree to provide the city with the money necessary to function during the months before 1933 taxes will be available present the problem which Mayor Curley is extremely desirous of solving immediately.

Recent invitations of the city to bankers to bid for the privilege of loaning the city money on 1933 tax anticipation notes have not resulted in the presentation of any bids and the loans have been made after negotiations with a committee of the Clearing House Association.

Two months ago bank officials unreservedly asserted that the cost of maintaining Boston's government was too high and that sharp curtailment must occur in order to assure adequate financing.

Mayor Curley made known two weeks ago that the banking institutions had

TRANSCRIPT

Curley Plans Farms to Engage Jobless

Proposes Soil Tilling on City Land in Dorchester, Hyde Park, Woburn

Mayor Curley, in conference with heads of several city departments today, blocked out a tentative program to provide work for the unemployed on the city welfare list, including farming operations on certain city property, by which the jobless could raise and retain vegetables for consumption by their families. The projects under consideration will come up for further discussion at another conference set for three o'clock Thursday afternoon, or following the conference which the mayor will have on that day with the bankers as a preliminary to his issuance of the executive order placing in effect the city and county payroll cut.

The suggestions discussed today included the establishing of farms on city-owned land near Victory road, Dorchester, at the old Water plant property in Hyde Park and on the Mary Cummings property in Woburn, which was left to Boston.

The mayor stated also that the proposed projects include the construction of certain streets and alleys throughout the city and the possibility of erecting a golf and caddy house at the new municipal links in Hyde Park. He was not able at this time to estimate the amount of money which would be involved, expressing opinion, however, that the chief expenditure would be for equipment and seed for the farms.

State to Commemorate Battle of Lexington

158th Anniversary of Opening Events of Revolution
to Be Celebrated Tomorrow—Impressive
Exercises in Concord

The 158th anniversary of the battle of Lexington will be observed tomorrow throughout Massachusetts, with special patriotic exercises to commemorate the heroes of '75.

By the terms of Gov. Ely's proclamation for the event Old Glory will be flung to the April breezes and the day marked in appropriate fashion.

CURLEY TO HAND MESSAGE

"It is fitting," says the Governor, "that Massachusetts never fails to commemorate this historic event, of April 19, by displaying the flag and holding appropriate exercise throughout the commonwealth."

Mayor James M. Curley will set the pace for the Boston program by handing a message to "Paul Revere" for delivery, following the time-honored custom.

The annual marathon race, a feature of the day, will attract much attention in sport circles.

PARADE IN CONCORD

Concord's celebration this year will be varied and impressive. A new feature will be the re-enactment of the ride of Dr. Samuel Prescott, from Lexington to the North bridge in Concord, with a parade in connection with the ride. Lawrence Clark of Concord, local horseman, will impersonate Dr. Prescott. He will leave Lexington Centre in front of the Minute Man statue at 1 o'clock, shortly after "Paul Revere" and "William Dawes" arrive on their rides from Boston to Lexington. "Dr. Prescott" will be handed a message by "Revere" from Mayor Curley, which he will carry over the historic route to the North bridge, scene of the Concord fight.

Here the town celebration committee and the board of selectmen will welcome "Dr. Prescott." In connection with the ride, there will be a parade from the Veterans' building on Walden street through Monument square. The line will be headed by the Concord American Legion band. At the statue there will be community singing and a band concert.

The ball game will be held at 3 o'clock and the day's festivities will conclude with a patriotic costume dance in the Veterans' building in the evening under the auspices of the Concord Legion band.

The famous rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes will be re-enacted in all the colorful details which have marked this event in former years. Concord and Lexington and Arlington have announced elaborate programs for the day.

BOSTON PROGRAM

The Boston program opens at 9 A. M. with a parade and flag-raising exercises at City Hall. As an innovation this year, the town of Lexington is sending a detachment of Minute Men, in the full regalia of the revolutionary period, to lend color and life to the scene. From City Hall, the line will

move to North square, where Mayor Curley will deliver an address and start "Paul Revere" off on his prancing charger for the dash to Lexington.

At John Eliot square, Roxbury, where the Dawes ride will start, there will be fitting ceremonies at the Norfolk House Centre. The athletic feature will be a 10-mile road race.

CURLEY SEEKS TO MAKE MORE JOBS

Establishment of Truck Farms
Discussed at Meeting

A plan to provide employment for men on the municipal welfare rolls was discussed by Mayor Curley today at a conference with department heads.

Among the projects discussed was the establishment of truck farms on city land on Victory road, Dorchester, and other plots in Hyde Park and Woburn. The last location is on the old Cummings estate in Woburn which was given to the city. The men who developed these farms would be entitled to the produce, under the plan.

Another proposal was the construction of a clubhouse and caddy house on the municipal golf course in Hyde Park. The plan will be further discussed at a conference Thursday afternoon.

CITY HALL GLAD PROBE IS LOST

Silverman Terms "Leave
to Withdraw" Vindication

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who represented the city at the State House hearings on the legislative bill calling for an investigation of the Boston city government during the past six years, expressed satisfaction at the decision of the joint committee on rules voting "leave to withdraw."

"I am quite pleased at the action of the committee in voting leave to withdraw. It is a vindication of the city," said the corporation counsel.

CITY OF BOSTON INQUIRY APPROVED

Two Committees in Favor
of Investigation

An investigation of the city of Boston was virtually assured yesterday, when the Joint Rules Committee of the Legislature reported favorably on a resolve voted last week by the Committee on Cities for an investigation of proposed charter changes and laws relating to the city's administration.

The Rules Committee reported "ought not to pass" on the petition of Peter G. Adell, City Councilor Francis E. Kelly and others for an investigation of the administration of the city.

The resolve, which has received the approval of two committees, is not expected to encounter any real difficulty in the Legislature, and if signed by Gov. Ely will result in the creation of a special commission of two Senators, five Representatives and two persons appointed by the Governor.

Mayor Curley declined to make any comment last night on the proposed investigation. The Mayor has been the target for those demanding the investigation.

Mrs. Hannah M. Connors of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, one of the petitioners for an investigation, said last night that her organization is not satisfied with the action of the Rules Committee.

She said the members of her association are pleased with the charter as it now exists. What the association wants, she said, is an investigation which would determine what has become of the tax money in the past three administrations and an investigation of contracts.

Mrs. Connors said that members of the association would draw up a new bill, which she believes will be presented at the State House not later than Friday. It will embody the demand of the association that an investigating committee be named to deal only with tracing tax expenditures in the past 12 years.

The special commission authorized in the resolve reported yesterday would inquire into the desirability of making changes in Boston's charter and also in general and special laws affecting the administration of city affairs.

The Rules Committee also reduced the appropriation for the commission from the \$10,000 recommended by the Committee on Cities to \$5000. There is a provision that if the special commission requires additional funds, such may be expended if approved by the Governor and Council.

The Joint Rules Committee also reported favorably a resolve for an investigation by the State Department of Public Works of the cost and apportionment of the construction of a bridge over Mystic River between Chelsea and Boston.

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TRANSCRIPT

4/18/33

GLOBE

not be overlooked. Should Boston's credit be seriously impaired, the securities of cities and towns of all Massachusetts would be adversely affected in the money markets of the nation for some time to come."

The purpose of offering these recommendations, the Research Bureau explained, "is not to formulate a city budget or tell the city where it must effect the economies necessary if our proposal is to be adopted. So far as specific suggestions for economies are made, they are advanced to show that there must be and are sound methods of cutting non-relief expenditures in the city budget by at least \$1,300,000," leaving to the city the selection of particular methods of curtailment. A proper appropriation limit for the current year will tend to keep within bounds the tax burden to be levied upon an economically suffering community in its fourth year of depression, and consequently will have an important bearing on the recovery of business and industry."

The Municipal Research Bureau's statement says in conclusion. "The picture which we would leave with this committee is that of a community which in 1933 cannot pay the amount of taxes assessed upon it in 1932, and which cannot be expected to do so. The city is faced with the problem of keeping its expenditures within the amount of taxes which it can collect plus its other income, without permitting essential services to fail. The limitation upon the city's non-relief expenditures is a necessary and reasonable step, which must be taken, for the benefit of the city and its citizens."

Curley Says He Wants Fin. Com., Not Second Hand, View

Mayor Curley's answer for the time being to the recommendations of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau that the city's expenses should be reduced at least \$1,300,000 more than the cuts recently planned by the mayor, was a combined attack on the Bureau and the Boston Finance Commission.

"That is the first intimation I have had," said the mayor after glancing at the account of the Bureau's recommendations, "that the Municipal Research Bureau is officially represented on the Boston Finance Commission, and that the Finance Commission is doing the research work of the Bureau. I have encouraged the heads of the city departments to discuss the operation and costs of their departments with the Finance Commission and to give ideas, and I assume they have done so."

"Until such time as I see the report and the recommendations of the Finance Commission, rather than the recommendations of the Research Bureau that apparently controls the acts of the Finance Commission at the present time, I have nothing to say. I want direct recommendations, rather than second hand ones."

'75 Spirit Here Despite Weight of Depression

Colorful Programs Ready for Re-enactment of Famous Rides of Revere and Dawes

The lanterns will hang again in the tower of the Old North Church and Paul Revere and General William Dawes will ride once more over the historic routes in colorful exercises commemorating the immortal thrills of the country on April 19, 1775. The several municipalities touched by the historic riders have tightened their purse strings because of economies forced by the depression, but traditional Yankee ingenuity has not been found wanting. Obstacles have been surmounted, and the celebration will go on as usual, with none of the essential features omitted.

Barring minor inhibitions, the chief observances of the day will be in Boston, Lexington and Concord, with Somerville, Medford, Arlington, Brookline, and Cambridge contributing their part by receptions to the riders as they dash by on their way to arouse the Minute Men in preparation for the coming of the British.

There will be a flag raising at City Hall and another important ceremony will be at John Eliot square, Roxbury, where exercises in commemoration of the ride of Dawes from Roxbury to Concord and Lexington will be held. Mayor Curley will deliver the principal address from the balcony of the Norfolk House Center, and at ten o'clock the re-enactment of the Dawes ride will start. There also will be a parade of about 600 to 700 from City Hall to North square. Dr. Frederick Harlan Page, president of the Massachusetts Conference of Congregational Churches, will be the speaker in the observance in the Old North Church to night.

K. of C. Exercises

Addresses by prominent representatives of church, State, city and nation at the Patriots' Day dinner to be given by the Massachusetts State Council, Knights of Columbus, at the Copley-Plaza Hotel tomorrow, will be broadcast over WAAB and associated stations of the Yankee network from 8.30 to 9.45 P. M., Eastern standard time. The speakers will be Governor Joseph B. Ely, Monsignor F. A. Burke, representing his eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell, Mayor James M. Curley, James Roosevelt, Supreme Director John E. Swift, and the guest speaker of the evening, Clare Gerald Fenerty, district attorney of Philadelphia. Joseph M. Kirby, State deputy, will be toastmaster.

"JAKE'S ARMY" CALLS AT CITY HALL

Bugler, 8, "Glad" Curley Did Not Go Away

"Jake's Army" paraded from "G. H. Q." in the South End to City Hall today, stormed the office of Mayor Curley and after the Mayor directed that they be his guests at luncheon at the City Club, Bugler Frederick Anderson, 8½ years old, naively remarked: "I'm glad, Mr Mayor, that you did not go away."

Francis Anderson of West Newton st, aged 11, is commander of the outfit and the bugler, second in command, is his brother. There are 15 boys in the "army" ranging in age from 8 to 11 years of age. The lads with makeshift uniforms, tin swords and wooden guns were independent soldiers of fortune around the South End until a shopkeeper decided upon organization.

"Jake's Army" thus came into being, even to a sign bearing the name. Outside of the fact that some boys have various Allied helmets or dress caps; Boy Scout, high school or army blouses, leggings or overalls, it might be termed a pretty snappy outfit. Swords may be of tin and guns of wood but the bugle is the real article and the bugler cannot only toot it but when it comes to expressing thanks for an invitation to lunch has a smooth line.

The Mayor, because of press of business, could not accompany the lads to lunch but he delegated "Col" William Anderson, one of his secretaries, who is past senior vice commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans and honorary member of many military organizations, to play host. "Jake's Army" on the spot, in the Mayor's office, made "Col" Anderson an honorary member.

MAYOR CURLEY'S SON GEORGE MUCH IMPROVED

Mayor Curley's 13-year-old son George, who has been seriously ill of influenza at the Curley home on Jamaicaaway, was much improved last night.

"His temperature has gone down and he has had a comfortable day and evening," a member of the family said.

CURLEY'S SON GEORGE IS ILL

George Curley, 13, younger son of the mayor, is seriously ill with grippe at his father's home on Jamaicaaway, Jamaica Plain.

"I am greatly worried about the boy," said Mayor Curley, revealing his son's illness. "Dr. Martin English is in attendance. The lad has a temperature of 101 to 103 and is very sick."

Goodwin Is Deserted by "Fin. Com."

Associates Favor Even More Drastic Cuts in Budget Than Research Bureau

By Richard D. Grant

For the first time within the memory of anyone on Beacon Hill, the associate members of the Boston Finance Commission today came out against their chairman, when they filed recommendations with the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance for even more drastic reductions in the Boston municipal budget than those favored by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau.

The Finance Commission has always been considered more or less of a one-man job, but Chairman Frank A. Goodwin today found himself a minority of one when the other three members advocated restrictions of the city's appropriations for general operating expenses in 1933 to \$35,886,000. Goodwin is standing by the figure of \$37,500,000 submitted by Mayor Curley, and the Municipal Research Bureau is sandwiched in between with recommendations amounting to \$36,200,000. Last year these appropriations totaled \$40,600,000.

It was indicated this afternoon by members of the Municipal Finance Committee of the Legislature that they were virtually agreed on a change from the "tax limit" by which the budget has always previously been restricted, to an "appropriation limit" fixing the amount of money which the city may spend instead of that part of the tax rate affected by the appropriations. This will be more easily understood by the people, the committee believes, an opinion which is shared by both city officials and the research bureau.

The legislative committee will meet Thursday morning at 10.30 and Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham, the chairman, said that everything possible will be done to dispose of the Boston budget matter on that day, because of the predicament which the city finds itself in after practically exhausting the amount it is authorized to expend each year prior to the approval of the budget.

Chairman Goodwin of the Finance Commission was closeted until afternoon with the committee and other interested parties, including Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Legislative Counsel A. E. Casson, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, representing the mayor, and R. Ammi Cutter, representing the Boston Municipal Research Bureau.

It is understood that Mr. Goodwin made a vigorous denunciation of the rigid recommendations of both the research bureau and his associates on the Finance Commission and when Corporation Counsel Silverman came out after it was over, he expressed his opinion of the "Fin. Com." statement in scathing terms.

Calls It "Silliest Report"

"It's the silliest report I ever heard of," he said. "Think of it. They want the police and firemen to be forced to take off their uniforms before they go home, when going off duty, to save the wear and tear on the clothes which the city pays for. They want the public libraries closed at night, when that is the only time that a man who works all day has

to make use of the library privilege. That's certainly going through with a fine tooth comb to find petty economies."

Certain members of the legislative committee expressed doubt whether even if the stringent economies suggested by the Finance Commission members were adopted the city would be much better off in borrowing. It was pointed out that the city's total annual appropriations are in the neighborhood of \$80,000,000 and that nearly \$50,000,000 has to be borrowed. Some expressed doubt that the city would be able to get the money from the banks.

It is regarded as likely that when the committee finally acts it will reach some kind of a compromise between the mayor's appropriation figures and those of the "Fin. Com." The members of the Finance Commission who were said to have signed the report submitted to the committee were Charles Moorfield Storey, Joseph A. Sheehan and Joseph Joyce Donahue.

Mr. Silverman said that, while there was no intention on the part of the mayor to recede from his position that the figure of \$37,500,000 is the lowest to which he can reduce general operating expenses without impairing the operation of the city government, he will have additional information for the committee in the form of a statement to be submitted Thursday morning.

In addition to regulating the amount of expenses that may be incurred on the basis of an appropriation limit, it is understood that the Committee on Municipal Finance will favor suspension of the right of the city to use the amount taken in as receipts, in addition to what is approved when the budget is agreed on. This last year amounted to about \$3,000,000 and it is the intention of what is believed to be a majority of the members of the committee to require that the receipts be included in the appropriation limit in the future.

Among the recommendations of the Finance Commission are reductions in the appropriations for park purposes, such as the city zoo at Franklin Park, the amounts spent at city health centers and a number of other purposes.

Chairman Goodwin, while admitting that a dollar might be shaved off here and there from the mayor's figures, insisted that the bill as presented to the committee was a good one.

Appropriations for ordinary city expenses in 1933 can and should be reduced by at least \$1,300,000 more than the cuts recently planned by Mayor Curley, the Municipal Research Bureau, of which Bentley W. Warren is chairman, declared at the State House. As "practicable means" to accomplish this saving, the Research Bureau proposed abolition of seven city departments and favored curtailment of many other municipal services, listing in all forty-one concrete suggestions by which it said costs can be lowered without harm to the public and in many cases with actual gain in the efficiency of city government.

The regular city departments which would be abolished under the bureau's plan—their work being wholly taken over by other existing official agencies—are the statistics department, the market department, the registry department and the institutions department. Three minor divisions, informally known as "departments," also are scheduled for merger or complete liquidation. These are the city messenger "department," the municipal employment bureau and the public celebrations "department."

When shown an account of the bureau's suggestions Mayor Curley was inclined at first to withhold any detailed statement until he had had a chance to examine the recommendations in full, but then suddenly made a brief statement attacking the bureau as an "agency which apparently controls the acts of the Boston Finance Commission" and declar-

ing that he wants the direct recommendations of the Finance Commission and not "second-hand ones."

The Research Bureau's new plea for economy came during a continued hearing in which the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance held this morning on Mayor Curley's bill to establish an "appropriation limit" for the city of Boston instead of a "tax limit." While commending the mayor for proposing "this simplification of a very complicated phase of the city's financial structure," R. Ammi Cutter, counsel for the Municipal Research Bureau, filed with the committee an extensive brief embodying proposals of improvement which he said are the product of many weeks study by the bureau's staff.

"The gravity of the present situation and the extent to which the public's capacity to pay has shrunk are little realized," the Research Bureau affirmed. "A failure to recognize the facts must adversely affect all groups in the city—public employees, wage-earners, unemployed persons, tradesmen, property-owners, bank depositors, professional men. In fact, the present state of affairs involves all people and all institutions."

"Some praiseworthy retrenchment has already been effected by city officials, but the essential fact is that reductions in expenditures to date are wholly insufficient to counterbalance the unfavorable financial tendencies recently evident" such as increasing tax-delinquencies declining valuations, and larger and larger temporary borrowings on the city's credit.

"Excellent roads, lavish public celebrations, new sidewalks, perfectly maintained parks, frequent garbage collections, scrupulously clean streets and all similar services or improvements are appropriate when a community can afford them. When, however, thousands of home-owners are unable to pay their taxes and when business and industry are struggling for existence, curtailment of such services becomes inevitable."

Among the services which the Research Bureau advises can be curtailed are reconstruction of parkways and roadways by contract, allowing the regular employees of the public works department's paving division to do all essential repairs; floral designing, fence building, sanding of beaches and purchases of plants and shrubs by the park department; and extravagant outlays for the city's entertainment of guests and conventions.

Regarding the building department, the bureau points out that while the number of permits for construction of all kinds has dropped 54 per cent and the value of new construction sought 81 per cent, the number of permanent employees has decreased less than 8 per cent. "In this situation, the community has every right to expect a decrease in the personnel of the department," the Research Bureau says.

In supporting the mayor's bill for an "appropriation limit," the Bureau urged amendments to provide as follows:

1.—That separate limitations should be placed upon relief and non-relief appropriations, for the current year.

2.—That the limit on welfare appropriations for 1933 should be \$10,700,000—the full sum asked by Mayor Curley—but with the provision for emergency appropriations beyond that amount under proper safeguards.

3.—That the limit on non-relief appropriations should not exceed \$25,500,000, instead of the sum of approximately \$26,800,000 asked by the mayor.

"The limitations suggested do not go to the extent necessary to save the situation," the Bureau's detailed brief declared. "They are, however, an important step in the right direction, and a step we feel the legislature should oblige the city to take. The importance of the maintenance of the credit of Boston to the entire Commonwealth should

SHOULD CUT BOSTON EXPENSES \$1,300,000

Municipal Research Bureau Suggests Abolition of Seven City Departments

A. Ammi Cutter, representing the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, told the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance today that the appropriations for ordinary city expenses in 1933 can and should be reduced by at least \$1,300,000 more than the cuts recently planned by Mayor Curley.

The bureau suggests, according to Mr. Cutter, as "practicable means" to accomplish this saving, the abolition of seven city departments. It also favors curtailment of many other municipal services.

The departments which would be abolished under the bureau's plan—their work being wholly taken over by other existing official agencies—are the Statistical Department, Market Department, Registry Department, the Institutions Department, City Messenger Department, Municipal Employment Bureau and Public Celebrations Department.

The committee today had before it for continued hearing the petition of Mayor Curley for an appropriation limit instead of a tax limit for the city of Boston. Mr. Cutter commended the Mayor for proposing "this simplification of a very complicated phase of the city's financial structure" and filed with the committee an extensive brief embodying proposals of improvement which, he said, were arrived at after many weeks of study by the bureau's staff.

"Gravity of Situation"

The statement of the research bureau, as presented by Mr. Cutter, states that "the gravity of the present situation and the extent to which the public's capacity to pay has shrunk are little realized."

Continuing, the bureau says:

"Some praiseworthy retrenchment has already been effected by city officials, but the essential fact is that reductions in expenditures to date are wholly insufficient to counterbalance the unfavorable financial tendencies recently evident, such as increasing tax delinquencies, declining valuations and larger and larger temporary borrowings on the city's credit.

"Excellent roads, lavish public celebrations, new sidewalks, perfectly maintained parks, frequent garbage collections, scrupulously clean streets and all similar services or improvements are appropriate when a community can afford them. When, however, thousands of home owners are unable to pay their taxes and when business and industry are struggling for existence, curtailment of such services becomes inevitable."

Extravagant Entertainment Outlays

Among the services which the bureau advises can be curtailed are reconstruction of parkways and roadways by contract, allowing the regular employees of the Public Works Department's paving division to do all essential repairs; floral designing, fence building, sanding of beaches and purchases of plants and shrubs by the Park Department, and extravagant

outlays for the city's entertainment of guests and conventions."

Regarding the Building Department, the bureau points out that while the number of permits for construction of all kinds has dropped 54 percent, and the value of new construction sought, 81 percent, the number of permanent employees has decreased less than 8 percent. "In this situation, the community has every right to expect a decrease in the personnel of the department," the research bureau says.

In supporting the Mayor's bill for an appropriation limit, the bureau urged amendments to provide as follows:

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3—"That the limit on nonrelief appropriations should not exceed \$25,500,000, instead of the sum of approximately \$26,800,000, asked by the Mayor."

"The limitations suggested do not go to the extent necessary to save the situation," the research bureau's detailed brief declared. "They are, however, an important step in the right direction, and a step we feel the Legislature should oblige the city to take. The importance of the maintenance of the credit of Boston to the entire Commonwealth should not be overlooked. Should Boston's credit be seriously impaired, the securities of cities and towns of all Massachusetts would be adversely affected in the money markets of the Nation for some time to come."

"Sound Methods of Cutting"

"The purpose of offering these recommendations," the bureau explained, "is not to formulate a city budget or tell the city where it must effect the economies necessary if our proposal is to be adopted. So far as specific suggestions for economies are made, they are advanced to show that there must be and are sound methods of cutting nonrelief expenditures in the city budget by at least \$1,300,000, leaving to the city the selection of particular methods of curtailment. A proper appropriation limit for the current year will tend to keep within bounds the tax burden to be levied upon an economically suffering community in its fourth year of depression, and consequently will have an important bearing on the recovery of business and industry."

The bureau's statement says in conclusion, "The picture which we would leave with this committee is that of a community which in 1933 cannot pay the amount of taxes assessed upon it in 1932, and which cannot be expected to do so. The city is faced with the problem of keeping its expenditures within the amount of taxes which it can collect, plus its other income, without permitting essential services to fail. The limitation upon the city's nonrelief expenditures is a necessary and reasonable step which must be taken for the benefit of the city and its citizens."

"TAPS" SOUNDED AT MRS LOGAN'S GRAVE

Civil and Military Men at South Boston Services

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine M. Logan, widow of Brig Gen Lawrence J. Logan and mother of a distinguished South Boston family, was held yesterday morning with a high mass of requiem at the Gate of Heaven Church, South Boston, the cortege coming from the Logan home in Cohasset.

The services were attended by a large gathering of old residents of South Boston, many priests of Greater Boston, including Rt. Rev. Francis J. Spellman, auxiliary bishop of the Boston archdiocese; city and State officials, representatives of church, charitable societies and several military organizations.

Members of the Order of St. Francis marched as an escort in the church. Mrs. Logan was for more than 30 years a member of this society and was interred in the habit of the order.

A high mass of requiem was sung by her son, Rev. Leo J. Logan, who was assisted by Rev. Matthew Flaherty, pastor of St. Agnes' Church, Arlington, as deacon, and Rev. Cornelius J. O'Leary of Cohasset as subdeacon. Rev. J. Walter Lambert, pastor of St. Polycarp's Church, Somerville, was the master of ceremonies, and Rev. John L. Lynch, assistant master of ceremonies.

The entire officer personnel of the 101st Infantry, M. N. G., in uniform, attended the service. Col. Francis V. Logan is the commanding officer of that regiment. There were also delegations of United Spanish War Veterans from the Municipal Council, the South Boston Medical Society and the South Boston Bar Association.

Mayor James M. Curley, with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; Ex-Mayors John F. Fitzgerald and Malcolm E. Nichols, and other leaders of the political life of the State, were present.

Burial was in Old Calvary Cemetery, where "Taps" was sounded.

CITY PAY CUT AWAITS MAYOR'S LOAN DEAL

Employees of the city of Boston will not have their salaries reduced, as authorized by the Legislature, until Mayor Curley has conferred with leading bankers of the city on Thursday and has reached an understanding with them regarding loans needed by the city, the Mayor said yesterday upon his return to City Hall.

The city will need \$30,000,000 in anticipation of taxes, and until arrangements have been completed for the loan of this amount at reasonable interest rates, Mayor Curley will not use the new power given him to reduce salaries by approximately \$5,000,000.

CURLEY BILL TO CUT EXPENSES IS FAVORED

Abolishment of seven Boston city departments, their work to be taken over by other departments, was recommended today before the legislative committee on municipal finance by Atty. R. Ammi Cutter, counsel for the Boston Municipal Research Bureau.

Speaking on Mayor Curley's bill for an appropriation limit for the city instead of a tax limit, Atty. Cutter said his organization favors the idea of the radical change, but believes the limit reduction by Mayor Curley should be sliced \$1,300,000 more.

The mayor asks that the appropriation limit be set at approximately \$37,500,000, representing a reduction of over \$3,000,000, while the research bureau would have it reduced to \$36,200,000.

NAMES DEPARTMENTS

Departments that could be abolished to effect this saving, together with curtailments in many other municipal services, were named by Atty. Cutter as the statistics, the market, the registry, the institutions, the public celebrations and city messenger departments and the municipal employment bureau.

"Reductions to date are wholly insufficient to counterbalance unfavorable financial tendencies that are recently evident, such as increasing tax delinquencies, declining valuations and larger and larger temporary borrowings," Cutter declared.

"When, however, thousands of home owners are unable to pay their taxes and when business and industry are struggling for existence, curtailment becomes inevitable."

3 AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Atty. Cutter suggested these three amendments to the Curley bill:

That separate limitations be placed upon relief and non-relief appropriations for the current year.

That the limit on public appropriations for 1933 be \$10,700,000, the sum asked by Curley, but that provision for emergency appropriations beyond that amount be under proper safeguards.

That the limit on non-relief appropriations should not exceed \$25,500,000, instead of approximately \$26,800,000 asked by Curley.

Jake's Army, of Evacuation Day Fame, Eats on the Mayor

Jake's army came into its own today and in addition to being photographed with Mayor Curley, its officers and men enjoyed a change of rations at the expense of His Honor.

The outfit, 15 men strong, first came into prominence on March 18 last, when, headed by its commander, 11-year-old Francis Anderson of East Newton st., South End, it took part in South Boston's Evacuation Day parade.

Today the khaki-clad youngsters marched into Mayor Curley's office in City Hall, presented arms and stood rigidly at attention while Frederick Anderson, eight and one-half years old, bugler and second in command to his brother, Capt. Francis, tooted "Hail to the Chief."

"How about a luncheon at the City Club," the mayor asked.

Forgetting their discipline for a moment, the lads joined in unanimous chorus of "O. K., Mr. Mayor."

The mayor then summoned Col. William L. Anderson of his secretarial staff and instructed him to act as quartermaster for the group.

The boys, ranging in ages from 7 to 11 years, then formed and marched from the office. At the door Capt. Francis gave His Honor a snappy military salute and said:

"I'm glad you didn't go away, Mr. Mayor."

TRAVELER REPORT OPPOSES BOSTON CITY PROBE

But Committee Favors Study Of Charter Revision

The proposed investigation of the city of Boston administration, as sought by Hannah Connors and other members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association, appeared doomed yesterday when the joint legislative committee on rules reported adversely on the petition.

At the same time the committee reported in favor of the resolve drafted by the committee on cities calling for an inquiry into the need of a revision of the Boston charter, as well as the statutes, ordinances, and regulations governing municipal procedure in Boston.

The inquiry would be made by a special commission of nine, including seven members of the Legislature. The resolve covering this inquiry was the net yield of some 17 petitions seeking various inquiries and changes affecting the city administration and procedure, including the bill of Francis R. Bangs for appointment of a new finance commission whose immediate duty it would be to conduct a thorough investigation looking towards possible economies.

The Connors bill, so-called, which the committee rejected, was much more far-reaching. It called for appointment of a special commission, composed of the attorney general and four members of the Legislature, to conduct a sweeping investigation of expenditures and projects undertaken during Mayor Curley's regime, and possibly would include also the administration of one or more of his predecessors. The investigation would seek to determine whether Curley's administration has been economically and financially sound, efficient and conscientious, or has caused unnecessarily burdensome taxation.

The rules' committee reports on both measures are certain to be debated at length in both branches of the Legislature when they come up for action today or tomorrow.

Post

ADVERTISING BOSTON

The good city of Boston is fairly well known in America, and its merits and attractions understood. But that there is much less knowledge of it abroad is the conviction of the Port Authority, and so it has sent George P. Tilton, its executive secretary, on a trip whose itinerary takes in Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Great Britain, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. He carries with him a supply of attractive posters and carefully prepared literature, setting forth the glories of the city in most appealing style.

Judiciously distributed, and with the "cachet" possessed by Mr. Tilton, in the shape of letters from Secretary of State Hull, Governor Ely and Mayor Curley, these offerings ought to create an interest in Boston that will, in time, be for her advantage. Nobody looks for a great rush to this port just now; but familiarizing the people of Europe with the merits of our city is a good thing at any time.

Forty-One Ways to Save Boston's Money

Offering as many as forty-one concrete proposals whereby Boston's city government can, if it will, accomplish thoroughgoing economy, the Municipal Research Bureau has done a public service of major significance. At Washington President Roosevelt has shown the way to drastic reduction of the regular expenses of the Federal Government, and why should not his example be followed here if like means are available to trim away needless costs without doing any real harm to essential public services? After all, the President's great work, well come though it is, will have no effect upon the local tax-rate for 1933 here in Boston. Hard-pressed home-owners and other taxpayers of this city can have relief, in a measure properly suited to present financial conditions, only if the Legislature will heed the request for a rigid limitation upon Boston's ordinary expenditures, and if the city government will then carry out some such far-reaching program of savings as President Roosevelt has enforced in the national Government.

No one can doubt that some reasonable and helpful economies can be achieved for the people of Boston through the merger of various non-essential offices with other departments of the city fully capable of performing their work. For years, as the Research Bureau points out, such consolidations have been lauded and discussed as an opportunity for savings, but no thorough survey of the possibilities has been made, and no important action has been taken to bring about such improvements. Now, after many weeks and even months of study the Research Bureau has proposed to the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance a definite program for the elimination of needless departmental duplications and over-lappings. The list is reported today in the news columns, and while detailed indorsement must await further inquiry, the proposals plainly deserve serious attention from the city's budget-making authorities.

The primary basis of the recommendations made today unquestionably merits endorsement. Mayor Curley has petitioned the General Court for the establishment of an "appropriation limit" instead of a tax limit, and this is recognized by all students of Boston's finance as a desirable simplification of the old procedure. Now the Municipal Research Bureau and the Boston Real Estate Exchange propose a further improvement. At this time when the public welfare expenditures are running extremely high, following a course which cannot be

definitely predicted month by month, it is urged that the welfare appropriations for the current year should be placed in a class by themselves under a separate limit which can at need be revised to assure proper care of all unemployed workers. Meanwhile, the ordinary expenses of operating the city government, which can be quite precisely estimated in advance, should be put under a limit of their own. This is sound finance and should help keep officials clear-minded as to the extraordinary nature of the problem which now confronts them. The time has long since passed when it is merely desirable that the public should have lower taxes to pay. The time has come when lower taxes is all the people of Boston have the means to pay.

Curley and Bankers to Confer Thursday

Representatives of the Boston Clearing House Association have been invited by Mayor Curley to confer at eleven o'clock Thursday, with the city's financial officers on the question of floating \$30,000,000 in short-term loans with which to meet the city's current expenditures until the collections start in September. Pending the outcome of that conference, Mayor Curley is withholding the executive order for payroll cuts amounting to \$5,000,000 in the salaries of the city, county and school employees, numbering about 18,000 men and women, not including the scrub-women.

The mayor's invitation to the bankers went out last night and at the same time Mr. Curley directed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to draw up an executive order for promulgation to make effective the salary cuts authorized by the Legislature. The mayor also invited to the meeting the special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce which led the movement for the readjustment of the city payroll. This committee comprises Chairman Thomas Nelson Perkins, Henry L. Shattuck, Judge A. K. Cohen, James E. McConnell and Bartholomew Brickley. The Finance Commission, headed by Frank A. Goodwin, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox will sit in with Mayor Curley at the conference.

SO. BOSTON RITES FOR MRS. LOGAN

Mayor Curley, Bishop Spellman Attend Services for Widow of General

Funeral services for Mrs. Catherine M. Logan, widow of Gen. Lawrence J. Logan and mother of Lt.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, who died Friday at Cohasset, were held yesterday with a solemn high mass of requiem at the Gate of Heaven Church, South Boston.

The mass was sung by her son, the Rev. Leo Logan, and was attended by more than 2000 persons, including state, city and military officials. The Rev. Mathew Flaherty of St. Agnes's Church, Arlington, was deacon, and the Rev. Cornelius O'Leary of Cohasset, sub-deacon. The Rev. J. Walter Lambert of St. Polycarp's Church, Somerville, was master of ceremonies.

A delegation of more than 25 priests, headed by Bishop Francis A. Spellman, sat in pews just outside the sanctuary. Others present included Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols; former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald; Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the state Democratic committee, members of the South Boston Bar Association and members of the South Boston Medical Association.

Among the ushers were Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, Col. Thomas Sullivan, Charles F. Murphy, Frank D. Comerford, Judge Thomas H. Connelley, James R. Gormley, Richard F. Tobin, James E. Buckley, Leo H. Leary, Capt. Pierce E. Rooney, retired commander of John J. Rooney police station, Judge the City Point police station, Judge William J. Day of the South Boston court, and Judge William McDonnell. Burial was in Old Calvary cemetery, Mattapan, where prayers were read at the grave.

Mayor's Son George Is Reported Better

George Curley, 13-year-old son of Mayor Curley, who has been confined to his bed for two days, with the grippe, was reported last night as somewhat improved.

His temperature which varied from 101 to 103 was a cause of some apprehension, yesterday.

MAYOR CURLEY'S SON SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

George Curley, 13-year-old son of the mayor, was reported improved last night at his Jamaicaaway home, where he is confined to his bed with a severe attack of the grippe. Dr. Martin J. English, the family physician, stated that the boy's temperature had dropped from 103 to 101, and that his condition was favorable.

Gh 0131

4/18/33

BUDWEISER BEER WAGON DRAWN BY SIX HORSES AT BOSTON CITY HALL



Budweiser beer was officially reintroduced to Boston yesterday when six fine horses from St. Louis hauled an Anheuser-Busch wagon, well stocked, through the city and stopped at City Hall. Mayor Curley left his office to greet Brookdale, Wallace, Teddy, Bob, Director and Lindy, the horses, and Billy Wales, their old-time driver.

There was a presentation of beer to be made, and the Mayor thought it was fitting for Philip O'Connor, the city's official greeter, to accept it. So, a package of bottles was given Mr. O'Connor, and another to Councillor William Barker. Mr. Barker was instructed to share his gift with his fellow Councillors.

The horses, most of them Clydesdale geldings, and the wagon used by the Anheuser-Busch concern in pre-prohibition days, were shipped here from St. Louis. They passed through New York, incidentally, long enough to present Al Smith with some of the beverage. They will stay here until Friday, and then will go to Providence.

They started out this morning from the Fenway Riding Academy, Ward st., and toured the town for almost the entire day. A large crowd gathered for their send-off, and other crowds collected along the sidewalks as they passed.

Billy Wales, who has driven more fine horses than he can remember, is proud of the ones he has with him now. Eight of them were shipped from St. Louis. Sundial and Shamrock were not used yesterday, but they will be in harness Wednesday. Most of them were imported from Scotland, and Sundial, Billy Wales says, has been judged the best gelding in America and Canada.

Brookdale and Wallace, the leaders, together weigh 3950 pounds; Teddy



ABOVE—ANHEUSER-BUSCH WAGON ARRIVING IN BOSTON. BELOW—WILLIAM H. BARKER, CITY COUNCILOR; MAYOR CURLEY, J. PHILIP O'CONNELL, CITY'S OFFICIAL GREETER; AND L. O. BLENDMAN, DISTRICT MANAGER FOR ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC. MR. BARKER AND MR. O'CONNELL ARE RECEIVING GIFTS OF BEER AT CITY HALL.

and Bob, 4200 pounds, and Director and Lindy, 4500 pounds. The harness they wear cost \$3800.

Billy Wales has appeared at horse shows throughout this land. At one

time he was in the Sells-Floto circus and his hands, he says, were insured for \$50,000. He is now confronted by an extended tour with the Budweiser beer and the horses.

Post 4/18/33

TRANSCRIPT

Post

MAKE CITY WAGE CUTS THURSDAY

**\$5,000,000 Reduction
If Banks Will Loan
\$30,000,000**

Payroll cuts amounting to \$5,000,000 in the annual salaries of Boston's city, county and school employees, numbering about 18,000 men and women, not counting the scrub-women, will be ordered by Mayor Curley Thursday, providing the banking interests here will co-operate in floating \$30,000,000 in short-term loans to meet the city's current expenditures until the tax collections start in September.

MEET THURSDAY MORNING

Invitations to the representatives of the Boston Clearing House to meet the financial officers of the city, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at City Hall, were sent out last night by the Mayor. At the same time he directed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of the city law department to draw up an executive order for promulgation to make effective the salary cuts authorized by the new law passed last week by the Legislature.

The Mayor has also invited to the meeting the special committee of the Chamber of Commerce which led the movement for the readjustment of the city payroll. This committee comprises Chairman Thomas Nelson Perkins, Henry Lee Shattuck, Judge A. K. Cohen, James E. McConnell and Bartholomew Brickley.

Members of the Finance Commission, headed by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, and the financial officers of the city, including Auditor Rupert S. Carven, Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, will also sit in on the "co-operative meeting."

TRAVELER CURLEY'S SON GEORGE BETTER

George Curley, 13-year-old son of Mayor Curley, who has been ill with grip for two days, was reported much improved today.

His temperature, which varied from 101 to 103 yesterday, was nearly normal today, it was said, and it is expected he will be up and about within a few days.

STRONG FOR CURLEY

To the Editor of the Transcript:

The lady who is churning up the waters in and around the town with her petition to the State Legislature to investigate the mayor and Boston and everything, illustrates a fable of us human beings—to criticize.

As reported in the press the words were excited, angry, threatening. Not well considered. I really believe that all of Mayor Curley's detractors, including the leader, could not run the city six days and arrive on the seventh to rest—by the fifth they would be running around in circles—but James M. has been conducting the affairs of the city of his birth for quite some number of years. Each year he has risen a little higher.

Possibly the Legislature may consider the petitioners ill-advised, and may perceive personal malice concealed in the woodpile.

I am a hide-bound Republican still, but I can appreciate a real man and a live wire, and I am glad Curley has the sense to stay out his term as mayor. The city needs him in this critical time. It will not harm any of us to support him, even to praise him a bit. SUMNER FORBES
Boston, April 15.

HERALD 4/19/33 Curley Is Luncheon Host To 'Jake's Army' at Club

"Jake's army," the colorful group of urchins clad in nondescript uniforms, who featured the Evacuation day parade in South Boston, captured the mayor's office yesterday and won lunch at the City Club, paid for by Mayor Curley.

"Jake" seems to be conspicuous by his absence from the army, which is composed of South end youngsters led by Francis Anderson, 11, of 8 East Newton street. His brother, Frederick, who insists in asserting that his age is 8½ years, is the official bugler and second in command.

Frederick blew the bugle call of the army in the mayor's office. Then lunch was suggested. "Gee, Mr. Mayor," said Frederick, "I'm glad you didn't go away."

William L. Anderson of the mayor's staff, an honorary member of every veteran's organization in Boston, was deputized as the colonel of "Jake's army" to lead them to the City Club.

ENDS TRUCE BY ATTACK ON FIN. COM.

**Controlled, Mayor
Says, by Research
Bureau**

Renewal of bitter hostilities between City Hall and the Boston Finance Commission appeared imminent last night, when Mayor Curley opened up his guns, which have been silent during more than three years of friendly relations with the official "watchdogs" of the city treasury.

"SECOND HAND" REPORTS

He charged that the Finance Commission was controlled by the Municipal Research Bureau, pointing to the fact that Attorney Moorfield Storey, who was recently appointed a member of the Finance Commission, was a director of the Research Bureau.

The Mayor contended that instead of acting for the benefit of the city, the Finance Commission was doing research work for the Research Bureau by feeding information to the latter organization.

Declaring that he did not want "second-hand" recommendations, the Mayor asserted that he would not discuss the economy proposals made by the Research Bureau, but would wait for the direct report of the Finance Commission itself regarding further cuts in the city budget.

Goodwin Agrees

Asked to comment on the Mayor's accusation that the Finance Commission was the "agency controlled by the Research Bureau," Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission replied last night, "It is beginning to look that way."

The chairman of the Finance Commission stood out alone in dissent against the other three commissioners, Attorneys Storey, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, none of whom would offer any comment last night.

That the reports of the two organizations to the municipal finance committee of the Legislature were almost identical was the criticism made by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, representing the city at the State House hearings on the budget.

On top of the proposed \$5,000,000 salary cuts which Mayor Curley has proposed, the Research Bureau yesterday advocated a slash of \$1,300,000 in the city budget, and the Finance Commission raised the demands for reductions to \$1,600,000.

Boston Unites with State in Patriots' Day Observance

Revere and Dawes Ride Again—Parades Mark the Day

One hundred and fifty-eight years have passed since that April morning when a group of embattled farmers fired "The shot heard round the world." The country has known war and peace, adversity and prosperity, but on this day, known as Patriots' day, the spirit of Lexington and Concord was again abroad, to make it the day we celebrate.

FLAGS ARE FLYING

Throughout Massachusetts, then, flags were flying today, bands were playing, and military and civic organizations united in colorful parades to mark the day.

The joint celebrations in nine cities and towns, including Boston, centered about the re-enactment of the ride of Paul Revere and that of William Dawes, Jr., from Boston to Lexington.

From North square at 10 o'clock "Paul Revere," impersonated by Sergt. Waldo Nelson of the 110th cavalry, clad in the regalia of the colonial horseman, started for Concord and Lexington by way of Charlestown. At the same time, "William Dawes, Jr.,"—Sergt. Thomas J. Gorham of the 110th cav-

alry—left John Eliot square, Roxbury, for Lexington.

ROUTE OF RIDERS

The riders passed through Somerville, Medford, Arlington, Brookline, Cambridge, Concord, Lincoln and Lexington. At each place stops were made and the observance of the day in those places was featured by the arrival and departure of the riders.

The official observance of the day in Boston was signalled at 9 A. M. by the ringing of the bell of King's Chapel. The bell was made in England in 1772, but in 1816 was recast at the foundry of "Paul Revere and His Son."

Meanwhile, at the headquarters of the North End American Legion post, men, women and children gathered for the parade to City Hall and return to North square. Members of veterans' organizations, Girl Scouts, high school cadets, Ancient and Honorable artillerymen, national guardsmen, the U. S. Navy band, a detachment of marines and bluejackets from the U. S. S. Richmond, and a United States army color guard were in the line of march.

Lexington Minute Men dressed in colonial costume added color to the parade.

The paraders marched from North square to City Hall, where flag raising exercises were held. The participants then returned to North square, where Street Commissioner Theodore Glynn, acting for Mayor Curley, gave an address. Commissioner Glynn handed to "Paul Revere" a message to the select-

men of Concord and Lexington and the ride began.

The program in North square resumed after the departure of the rider and his escort. Speakers included Nicholas Scaramella, chairman of the committee in charge of the North square exercises, and John A. Scanga, chairman of the Patriots' day committee of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association.

NORTH END PARADE

Following the addresses was a parade through the principal streets of the North end to the Old North Church, on Salem street, where a wreath was placed on the memorial tablet. The marchers disbanded after a parade back to the North End American Legion post headquarters.

At John Eliot Square, Roxbury, a band concert at 8:45 A. M. opened the ceremonies. At 9 o'clock Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts held flag raising ceremonies. The pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by F. K. McLaughlin, Miss Frances Millen sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

Following addresses and other patriotic exercises from the balcony of Norfolk House centre, James F. Flynn, 86-year-old commander of Roxbury post, G. A. R., presented to "William Dawes" the dispatch to Lexington officials, and the re-enactment of the famous ride began.

Band music and informal addresses immediately followed the start of the eighth annual novice road race sponsored by the Norfolk Young Men's Association. Following the presentation of trophies, a trumpet solo by Linus MacDonald closed the program.

LAST RITES FOR MRS. CROWLEY

Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner Hultman and many other public officials attended the solemn mass of requiem celebrated in St. William's Church, Dorchester ave., today, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Margaret C. Crowley, wife of Police Supt. Michael H. Crowley.

The church was filled and about 400 could not get in. The crowd was so large that traffic in that section of Dorchester ave. was detoured.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Splaine was seated in the sanctuary as the mass was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. David J. Murphy, assisted by Rev. Michael Tonra and Rev. William Long. Griffin's mass was sung by the choir under the direction of Miss Daisy Griffin, and at the close, Miss Lucile Campbell of Brookline sang, "Pie Jesu."

Three autos were required to carry the flowers to Old Calvary Cemetery for the burial. A motorcycle escort of two officers, James J. White and Ernest L. Worster, led the way.

Curley to Speak at Jefferson Dinner

The Thomas Jefferson League of Massachusetts, Inc., will celebrate the anniversary of Jefferson's birth with a dinner tomorrow evening at Hotel Bellevue. Mayor Curley, a charter member of the league, will be one of the speakers.

GLOBE

GOV ELY WILL ADDRESS BOSTON CITY FEDERATION

The 21st annual luncheon and meeting of the Boston City Federation will be held on Friday, April 21, in the auditorium of the Men's City Club, Somerset st., with Mrs David A. Westcott presiding.

Among the guests and speakers will be Gov Joseph B. Ely, William G. O'Hare, representing Mayor Curley; Mrs Carl L. Schraier, Mrs Frank P. Bennett, Mrs David R. Goodin, Janet Mabie, Adele Neff and Mrs George F. Schroeder, who will direct the musical program.

The nominating committee, comprising Mrs Stewart A. Colpitts, Mrs James Tucker, Mrs Fred L. Pigeon, Mrs William J. Walton and Mrs W. T. H. Salter, will present the list of candidates for election to office.

SPRIT OF 1775 LIVES AGAIN IN PATRIOT FETE

Rain and Winds Fail
to Lessen Enthusiasm
of Observance

With blare of bugles and beat of drums, the spirit that launched the Revolution on April 19, 1775, was revived in thousands of hearts today.

A chill wind, rain and dark sky kept the big crowds away, but did not lessen the enthusiasm of the marchers as Boston, Cambridge, Somerville, Medford, Arlington, Lexington, Concord and other communities honored the dead of that historic day.

Horseback riders representing Paul Revere and William Dawes galloped over the famous routes from the North End and from Roxbury, to be hailed at every square by cheers and ceremony.

A "sunrise parade" in Lexington, which had to dispense with the sun, started that town's big day, while church and fire bells rang in all the communities which sent "embattled farmers" to the scene of fighting 158 years ago.

BOSTON CEREMONIES

Boston's celebration began with the official flag-raising at City Hall followed by a parade to North sq.

Boy and Girl Scouts were conspicuous in the parades, with American Legion and V. F. W. bandmen supplying the color, and a handful of old veterans of the Civil War the pathos.

Graves of Revolutionary warriors were decorated with wreaths in a score of cemeteries before the paraders assembled to greet the two riders. School children sang en mass.

At the North sq. exercises, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn represented the Mayor, who was attending the funeral of Mrs. Michael H. Crowley. Glynn, introduced as "the next mayor of Boston," said:

"We must all stand firm against forces which, taking advantage of economic conditions, are attempting to organize against God and country. Let us today send forth to all America the message that the people of Boston are still loyal and true to the best flag and the best nation on earth."

MESSAGE TO LEXINGTON

Glynn handed a message from Mayor Curley to the people of Lexington to Master Sgt. Waldo Nelson of the 110th cavalry, playing the part of Paul Revere.

GOODWIN FIGHTS FIN COM REPORT

Opposes Cut of \$1,578,000
In Curley's Budget at
Hearing

CHAIRMAN DEFENDS MAYOR'S ECONOMIES

An executive session of the legislative committee on municipal finance yesterday found Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston finance commission contending vigorously against a report of his associates on the commission in favor of a cut of \$1,578,000 in Mayor Curley's budget.

It was an unprecedented role for a finance commission head, for so far as is known there has never been a previous occasion when a "fin com" report on the Boston budget found the associate members arrayed against their chairman.

DEFENDED BUDGET

Opposing not only the report of his associates, but also the recommendations of the Boston municipal research bureau in favor of reductions of "at least \$1,300,000" in the budget, Goodwin, while conceding that a few dollars might be shaved off here and there, is reported to have defended the mayor's budget generally and to have asserted it embodied virtually all economies practicable.

The committee's executive session, closed to the press, was attended by various city officials in addition to Goodwin, including Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Legislative Counsel A. B. Casson, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven. The report of the associate members of the finance commission recommending the cut of \$1,578,000 was sent to the legislative committee in the form of a brief, but its details were not made public by either group.

The committee has before it the mayor's budget bill including appropriations to be raised within the tax limit of \$37,500,000. Last year's appropriations within the tax limit were \$40,600,000. Also before the committee is the mayor's bill for a change from the tax limit method of legislative regulation of the budget to a flat appropriation limit, whereby instead of fixing that portion of the tax rate affected by appropriations under the mayor's control, the Legislature will set a limit on the full amount of money to be appropriated.

REPORT CALLED SILLY

It is understood that Goodwin, in appearing before the committee, vigorously attacked the rigid economies recommended both by his associates and the Boston municipal research bureau, headed by Bentley W. Warren. Corporation Counsel Silverman, after leaving the committee room, scored the finance commission document as the "silliest report I ever heard of."

It was learned that the majority report of the commission favors reduc-

tions in proposed outlays for park purposes, including expenses of operating the municipal zoo at Franklin park, also in expenditures for health centres, for public libraries and for several other city services. The members of the commission said to have concurred in the report comprise Charles Moorfield Storey, Joseph A. Sheehan, and Joseph Joyce Donahue.

The report of the Boston municipal research bureau, presented to the committee by A. Ammi Cutter and made public through the newspapers, drew a sharp blast from Mayor Curley at City Hall. "It is the first intimation," he said, "that the municipal research bureau is officially represented on the finance commission and that the finance commission is doing research work for the bureau. I have encouraged department heads to appear before the commission and give information and ideas, and I assume that they have done so. Until such time as I see the report and recommendations of the finance commission, rather than an agency that apparently controls the acts of the finance commission, I shall have nothing to say. I want direct recommendations rather than second-hand ones."

DENIES ACCUSATION

The mayor had no comment to make on unofficial reports of the "fin com" majority recommendations to the Legislative committee. Later in the day the finance commission, through its secretary, Robert E. Cuniff, denied the mayor's accusation. "I have never seen Mr. Cutter and I have never talked with him," said Cuniff. "We have made our own investigation, and as far as I know there has been absolutely no connection between our work and the work of the bureau."

In its report as submitted to the finance committee by Cutter, the research bureau urged as practicable means to accomplish a reduction of at least \$1,300,000 and possibly more than \$2,000,000, the abolition of seven city departments and the curtailment of many other municipal services. In all the bureau listed 41 concrete recommendations for lowering government costs "without harm to the public and in many cases with actual gain in the efficiency of the city government."

The regular city departments which would be abolished under the bureau's plan—their work to be taken over by other existing city agencies—include the statistics department, the market department, registry department and the institutions department. Three minor divisions, informally styled "departments," would be eliminated or merged with existing agencies. These include the city messenger "department," the municipal employment bureau and the public celebrations department.

TRANSCRIPT BOSTON'S BELOVED CITIZEN

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—I am heartily in accord with your splendid editorial relative to Mayor Curley.

Boston has known no more unselfish, patriotic, just and beloved citizen, his glorious voice ever raised in every honored and righteous movement for the betterment of mankind.

In these trying times, Boston can ill afford to part with such an aggressive, capable, efficient leader as Mayor Curley.

JOHN J. REARDON.

JOHN J. REARDON

57 Sudan street, Dorchester.

Gh 0312 4/19/33

2500 PERSONS IN ROXBURY SEE DAWES START RIDE

Patriotic Program Attracts Many Veterans to Eliot Sq Exercises



James H. Flynn of Thomas G. Stevenson Post, G. A. R., sending "William Dawes," Master Sergt Thomas J. Gorham of 110th Cavalry, off on his ride from Eliot sq, Roxbury.

More than 2500 persons gathered in John Eliot sq, Roxbury, this morning, at the annual Patriots' Day exercises preliminary to the start of "William Dawes Jr" for Lexington. Commander James F. Flynn of Thomas G. Stevenson Post, G. A. R., gave the dispatch to the rider.

Thomas J. Gorham, attired in Colonial costume, was the rider who impersonated Dawes. He was greeted with cheers as he gave the spurs to his horse and dashed down Roxbury st through Roxbury Crossing, on through Brookline to Concord and Lexington, just as the original Dawes did in Revolutionary days when the Middlesex towns were in danger.

The exercises in Eliot sq were held from the balcony of the Norfolk House Center. The program opened with a band concert, flag raising exercises and a salute to the flag.

Allen French, president of the Concord Antiquarian Society, delivered the oration. Hon John P. Buckley represented Gox Ely and Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Board of Street Commissioners represented Mayor Curley.

Addresses on historical subjects were given by Donal Sullivan and George Rosen. Brief remarks were made by Joseph A. F. O'Neil of the Public Celebrations Association, Rev Joseph J. Keenan of St Francis de Sales' Church, Roxbury; Rabbi Herman H. Rubenowitz of Temple Mishkan Tefila, and Chairman John H. Glenn. Musical selections were by Linus MacDonald and Miss Frances Millen.

Forty-five Roxbury societies were represented, including the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the G. A. R., Daughters of Union Veterans, Roxbury Historical Society, the State Guard Veterans' Association, Roxbury Veteran Firemen's Association and the Mt Pleasant Improvement Association.

There was a reception at the Norfolk House Center after the exercises. Members of the Mothers' Club and the de Normandie Women's Club were hostesses.

Officers of the Roxbury Patriots' Day Association committee included John H. Glenn, John Morris, Albert Blank, William F. Nyhan and Frederick J. Soule.

WIER ALP ROOSEVELT, CURLEY MAY MEET TUESDAY

Latter, as Mayors' Council Head, Seeks Outcome of City Aid Legislation

Mayor Curley may confer with President Roosevelt Tuesday as president of the executive committee of the mayors' conference of the United States concerned about the outcome of proposed legislation which will make federal funds available to cities in financial distress.

The appointment of Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit as Governor-General of the Philippines has automatically advanced Mayor Curley to the presidency of the executive committee.

In a message yesterday to Paul V. Betters of Chicago, secretary of the conference of mayors, Curley, answering a request about his willingness to attend a committee meeting next week said:

It would be advisable to hold the meeting in Washington on Tuesday provided a hearing can be arranged with Senate committee on finance and possibly with the President upon that date.

Among the proposals adopted at the conference of mayors in Washington in February was the plan of obtaining legislation enabling the federal government to make loans to cities on tax anticipation notes. The mayors of the principal cities are particularly interested in this proposal because of the assumption that should enabling legislation be adopted by Congress the interest rate would be lower than that exacted by banks.

Post GARDENS FOR CITY JOBLESS

Mayor Plans to Supply Land, Seed and Tools

Community gardens for Boston's unemployed, where the city's jobless can raise vegetables for their own tables and at the same time develop large tracts of municipally-owned land were suggested yesterday by Mayor Curley.

He has called for a meeting of city department heads at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to consider this and other proposals for providing useful work for the jobless. If the plan is adopted the city will provide the jobless men with seed and garden implements and permit them to work under supervision at the Victory road acreage at Dorchester, the water works at Hyde Park, and possibly the Cummings estate at Woburn which was left to the city.

PAUL REVERE STARTS HIS RIDE AFTER NORTH-SQ EXERCISES



PAUL REVERE (WALDO NELSON) BEING STARTED ON HIS RIDE FROM NORTH SQ TO LEXINGTON BY THEODORE GLYNN, REPRESENTING MAYOR CURLEY

Carrying a message handed to him by Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the Boston Street Commission, who was acting for Mayor James M. Curley, Master Sergt Waldo Nelson of Dorchester, of the 110th Regiment of Cavalry, M. N. G., left North sq on horseback at 10 o'clock this morning impersonating Paul Revere on his way to Lexington on that "famous ride, etc." The modern messenger of the Revolution was accompanied by a mounted escort of the same regiment.

Commissioner Glynn, after presenting Paul Revere with his message of orders for Dr Samuel Prescott, whom he was to meet at the battle green in Lexington, made a brief address from an improvised, decorated bandstand in North sq, where several hundred persons, for the most part children, had assembled to see the rider depart by way of Charlestown. There were no amplifiers in North sq today in keeping with the economy that marked the program of exercises in the nine participating cities and towns this year, but "Teddy" Glynn's sonorous voice carried clear and strong to the far reaches of his patriotic and enthusiastic audience.

Living Lesson in History

Commissioner Glynn sounded a fresh call to arms for alert young America and those who have accepted the

United States as their adopted country "in these trying days of depression, when sinister and radical forces are ever present, skillfully sewing the seed of discontent in the best Nation in all the world." The speaker took the occasion to congratulate the people of the North End on their patriotic fervor, adding that such celebrations of national significance were no idle or prefatory gesture on the part of the great and good people who make up the numerous "Little Italys" throughout the country. Mr Glynn, in a stirring appeal for love of God, flag and country, pointed to the reproduction of the ride of a 20th-century Paul Revere as a living lesson in history which should impress itself on the youth of today and which they may well emulate if ever again there is a call to arms.

Commissioner Glynn bade his audience to stand steadfast to the principles for which the Minutemen mustered on the green at Lexington 158 years ago; he urged them to quicken their Americanism as a barrier against organized minorities who would tear down the greatest Government in the world and scrap her institutions. In closing he said he knew there was no need of asking the Italian citizens and their offspring to remain loyal and true to the principles of Americanism that have stood the test through every trial. Commissioner Glynn was introduced by Nicholas Scaramella, chairman of

the North End committee, who had earlier been presented by John A. Scanga, chairman of the Patriots' Day committee on public celebrations.

The North End had been on the alert since soon after 8 o'clock when the paraders began to assemble at the American Legion headquarters on Hancock st in readiness for the march to City Hall, where they participated in the official flag raising. Soon after 9 Commissioner Glynn hoisted the Stars and Stripes to the top of the flagstaff in front of City Hall and Chairman John A. Scanga of the committee sent the municipal flag to the peak of the flagpole on the opposite side of the main entrance to City Hall.

TRANSCRIPT 4/19/32

Revere, Dawes Herald Coming of Red Coats

Horsemen of '75 Get Warning to Lexington-Concord in Historic Riders

Under the impetus of elaborate send-offs in Boston, "Paul Revere" and "General William Dawes, Jr.," went forth on their galloping steeds this morning, dashing through the nine cities and towns of Colonial days with their message that the "British are coming!" Elaborate receptions were accorded Sergeant Waldo Nelson, as Paul Revere, and Thomas J. Garham, as General Dawes, at the several places en route to Lexington and Concord, where the Minute Men of 1775 gave battle with shots heard "round the world."

Both riders maintained schedule throughout the ride, arriving at Battle Green, Lexington, at 12.30, with Revere shortly ahead of Dawes. Revere's escort of four troopers of the 110th Cavalry finished with him, but two of the four cavalymen in the Dawes escort fell behind when their mounts lost shoes. Dawes himself reached Lexington on a three-shoe charger.

Paul Revere, with a dispatch from Mayor James M. Curley, and presented by Theodore A. Glynn, representing the mayor, got under way for his historic dash from North square at 10 A. M., following flag raising ceremonies at City Hall and a parade of military organizations to the Old North Church in the tower of which the lanterns were hung last night in re-enactment of the setting of signal lights, telling whether the British were arriving by land or by sea.

The day's activities in Boston opened at 8.30 with an assembly of participants at American Legion headquarters, 317 Hanover street. There was a parade to City Hall for the flag raising exercises, followed by the parade to North square, where Mr. Glynn addressed the gathering and then handed the dispatch to Revere. Glynn was introduced by the North End chairman as the "next mayor of Boston."

With Lieutenant Robert C. Martin of the Massachusetts National Guard as marshal, leading with his staff, the parade proceeded from City Hall, via School street, to Tremont street, to Boylston, to Washington and to Court street, through Scollay square to Hanover, Fleet and Moon streets to North square. The order of the parade, after the marshal and staff was: United States Navy Band and battalion of Marines and Bluejackets from the U. S. S. Richmond; U. S. Army color guard, Massachusetts National Guard Company from the 28th Division; 241st Coast Artillery, M. N. G.; band, Shea Post, A. L. No. 190; Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; Lexington Minute Men Fusilier Veteran Corps; "Paul Revere" and mounted escort of State cavalry followed by North End committee and various organizations, including detachments of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

TRAVELER

LAST RITES FOR MRS. CROWLEY

Large Number at Funeral of Wife of Police Superintendent

St. William's church on Dorchester avenue overflowed today with those who came to attend the funeral services of Mrs. Margaret Celia Crowley, wife of Police Supt. Michael H. Crowley. Hundreds, unable to get into the church, stood outside as the solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated.

Mayor James M. Curley, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, a detail of 35 policemen under command of Capt. Harry N. Dickerson and Lt. John O'Day and Thomas Harvey were present, while delegations from several societies attended.

The mass was celebrated by the Rev. Daniel J. Murphy, pastor. The Rev. Michael Tomra was deacon and the Rev. William Long sub-deacon. The Rev. Mark Keohane was master of ceremonies. Griffin's mass was sung by the choir under the direction of Miss Griffin. Lucille Campbell sang "Pie Jesu" at the conclusion of the mass. Interment was in Old Calvary cemetery.

The pall-bearers were four grandchildren, Vincent, Leo, Paul, and John George Crowley, and three nephews, John Monahan, John Corcoran and Warren Curry.

The ushers were James Brickley, John McCarthy, Stephen Higgins, Joseph Haggerty, Frank Ronan, Peter Twohey, Joseph McCarthy, John T. Shaughnessy, John F. Tobin, City Councilman Joseph McGrath and Patrick McGuinness.

Among those at the service were Fire Chief Henry A. Fox, Capt. Michael J. Norton of the fire prevention bureau; Patrick J. Connolly, heading a delegation from the Dorchester board of trade; Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Arthur V. Corbett of the transit commission, Park Commissioner William Long, Capt. Charles Nissen of the Fusilier Veterans' Association, Police Chief Louis Heaton of Malden and Police Chief Edward Tighe of Revere.

Seated just outside the chancel rail were more than 50 priests from all parts of the archdiocese, with a large number of nuns from the various Catholic orders in the city.

Lucille Campbell, Gertrude Driscoll, Augustine McAuliffe, Mrs. Stephen O'Neill, Mrs. Elizabeth O'Keefe, Mrs. Daniel Murray, Daniel Murray and Stephen O'Neill comprised the choir singers.

In the four cars bearing the flowers were pieces from Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Judge Fuchs, Frank Archer, Jack Sharkey, Babe Ruth, Joe Toye of the Boston Traveler, Congress? man McCormack and many others.

Among those present were former Lt.-Gov. Edward P. Barry, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner; former Congressman Joseph T. Lyons; Arthur Corbett, transit commissioner; John Curley, brother of Mayor Curley; John P. Engler, superintendent of buildings.

CURLEY TO VIEW PRESIDENT FILM

Life of Roosevelt to Be Shown at Uptown

Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt will attend the Uptown Theatre tonight as guests of George A. Giles, Boston theatre executive, to view the premier showing of "The Fighting President," with Franklin Delano Roosevelt in the leading role.

The picture is a detailed story of his quiet childhood at New Hyde Park, his college career at Harvard, his law course at Columbia, his marriage, his rise and leadership in the Democratic party councils.

"The Fighting President" brings the story down to the election, inauguration and baptism of fire of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, then the fateful 30 days in which he faced and defeated the forces of destruction. It is a thrilling story narrated by Edwin C. Hill, noted radio commentator.

A section of the theatre will be reserved for Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, son of the President; representatives of the press and city and state officials.

THRONGS AT MRS. CROWLEY'S FUNERAL

Services in St William's Church, Dorchester

St. William's Church, Dorchester avenue and Belfort st., Dorchester, was crowded this morning at the funeral services for Mrs. Margaret C. Crowley, wife of Police Supt. Michael H. Crowley.

The great outpouring of friends was substantially family friends and neighbors and former neighbors in Ashmont, where the family resided for many years. Representatives of the State and city and men prominent in public life of Boston joined with the throng of friends at the church.

Rt. Rev. Richard J. Haberlin, pastor of St. Peter's Church, Meetinghouse Hill, and Rev. Henry Lyons, pastor of St. James' Church of Haverhill, were seated within the sanctuary rail, and 50 clergymen from various parishes of Boston occupied pews in front of the altar, with 20 nuns from various convents.

Mayor James M. Curley and Police Commissioner and Mrs. Eugene C. Hultman were among the notables at the church. Practically every police station in the city was represented by superior officers. There also were delegations from Boston newspapers, the Courthouse in Pemberton sq., Boston theatres, Chinese Merchants' Association, Frigate Corporation of which Harry Crowley is a representative and many police chiefs of nearby cities and towns.

RECORD 4/19/33

REVERE, DAWES RIDE AGAIN TODAY

Just the faint dull glow of a lantern through the mist which hung like a ghost about the belfry of the Old North Church last night and Greater Boston slipped as ghostly as the fog into the misty years of memory and back 138 of them again relived the stirring days of 1775.

One if by land and two if by sea it was on that eventful night and today one might add, as all this part of New England relives its days of strife and glory, three if by airplane as zooming over Lexington today, at noon, during the height of the great Patriots' Day celebration will be Margaret Kimball, Lexington aviatrix, with a squadron of fliers.

It is peculiarly Boston's own and the great cities and towns once farms and villages strung north to Concord—this Patriots' Day and if rain laid the dust this year that Paul Revere found on his once mighty midnight ride, it could not dampen spirits of the descendants of those original patriots as night ushered in the gala event.

AGAIN REVERE RIDES

So it was that the lights were hauled to the towers of the old North Church while exercises went on below, and so it is today that Mayor Curley at 5 o'clock will unfurl and mast Old Glory at City Hall in the presence of Minute Men from Lexington at attention in full regalia.

Then from North Square an hour later will ride again "Paul Revere" in the person of an army cavalry expert, muttering perhaps "two if

by land" as by land he rides, while from the John Eliot Square, Roxbury, will move another cavalry expert garbed as William Dawes, Jr., another rider history has a mighty as Revere. To Lexington they both will move by diverse routes, fated en route through all the cities and towns, where once was spread the alarm of the coming of the British.

They meet in Lexington and history has it Revere was captured and Dawes fled capture, but a third mighty man appeared, Dr. Samuel Prescott, who a-courting that fateful night had been, but knowing the import of the riders and their call of alarm, he spurred his steed, and to the bridge at Concord carried the alarm, arousing the Minute Men.

For the second time since the re-enactment of the rides, the Prescott ride will occur again this year. Lawrence Clark of Concord impersonating the rider. Only in 1930 was the Prescott horseman role enacted.

MESSAGE FROM MAYOR

Following a parade from City Hall to North sq., Mayor Curley will deliver an address and arm Revere with a message to carry along. A message from Boston's mayor will feature exercises in Roxbury, starting "Dawes" on his way.

Following the lighting of the lanterns at Old North Church last night a historical address was delivered by Dr. Frederick H. Page, president of the Massachusetts Conference of Congregational Churches.

Taking their diverse routes to

Eliot Square

At Roxbury, where the famed "William Dawes, Jr." impersonated by Thomas J. Gorham, master sergeant of headquarters company, 110th Cavalry, will start his ride, exercises will be held throughout the morning in John Eliot sq. The program:

8:45 a. m.—Band concert.

9 a. m.—Flag raising ceremonies by Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

9:55 a. m.—Presentation of dispatch to rider by Commander James F. Flynn, G. A. R. Post 26.

10 a. m.—Start of the ride of "William Dawes, Jr." to Lexington.

10:05 a. m.—Eighth annual novice road race.

10:10 a. m.—Band music and informal addresses.

10:40 a. m.—Presentation of trophies by Mayor Curley.

Lexington, both "Revere" and "Dawes," with cavalry escorts, will meet at the Battle Green in Lexington, where the Mayor Curley message will be taken from "Revere" by "Prescott" and carried on to Concord. Flying overhead through this dramatic re-enactment will be the modern touch—Lexington's own girl flier and a squadron of planes to put off earlier from the East Boston airport.

The "Prescott" ride from Lexington will be through Lincoln and Concord to the North bridge. The "Dawes" ride is from Roxbury through Jamaica, Brookline, Cambridge, Arlington to Lexington "Revere" rode through Charles town, Somerville, Medford, Arlington to Lexington.

RECORD

Mayor Talks

Patriots' Day exercises at North sq. will feature an address by Mayor Curley and the presentation of a message to Waldo Nelson, master sergeant headquarters company of 110th Cavalry, impersonating "Paul Revere" by the mayor and the rider's departure.

The program:

8:30 A. M.—Parade to City Hall.

9:30 A. M.—Local exercises.

9:45 A. M.—Arrival of "Paul Revere" with parade from City Hall.

9:50 A. M.—Address by Mayor Curley.

10:00 A. M.—Presentation of message to rider by Mayor and departure of "Paul Revere."

10:30 A. M.—Formation of local parade and march over principal streets of the North End.

10:50 A. M.—Old North Church, Salem st., placing of wreath on tablet.

1:00 P. M.—Band concert by North End Post No. 53 American Legion Band at North sq.

POST CURLEY GOING TO WASHINGTON

To Represent Mayors at White House

Mayor Curley is planning to see President Roosevelt at the White House next Tuesday for the first time since he declined to accept the ambassadorship to Poland last week.

The Mayor pointed out last night that he did not intend to talk patronage or appointments, but would represent the United States conference of Mayors in their campaign to obtain loans from the federal government to relieve the financial burden on most of the larger cities throughout the country. Mayor Curley will become president of the national organization to succeed Mayor Murphy of Detroit.

Chubb 4/19/33

Famous Budweiser Beer Returns to Boston in Magnificent Style



JUST LIKE THE GOOD OLD DAYS

This team of six horses shown above—one of the finest to travel over Boston pavements since the days of yore—officially reintroduced Budweiser beer to the Hub. Below, left to right, are Roy Green, City Councillor William H. Barker, Mayor Curley, J. Phillip O'Connell, official city greeter, and District Manager I. O. Blendham of the Anheuser-Busch, Inc., shown when the wagon reached City Hall with beer for the official presentations.

Boston crowds yesterday were treated to a sight of the Anheuser-Busch brewery truck, pulled by six fine-appearing horses, driven by Billy Wales, their old-time driver, here to reintroduce the famous Budweiser beer to the Hub.

After travelling through the city from the Fenway Riding Academy, Ward street, the noted six-horse-team stopped at City Hall, where Mayor Curley left his office to see the horses, Lindy, Director, Bob, Teddy, Wallace and Brookdale, and shake hands with driver Wales. Packages of bottles of the beer were given to Mayor Curley, J. Phillip O'Connell, the city's official greeter, and Councillor William H. Barker, who was told to "treat" his fellow members of the City Council.

The horses, Clydesdale geldings, were shipped here from St. Louis, and are the same that carried a case of beer to Alfred E. Smith in New York. They will be in town until Friday, and then will go to Providence. Sundial and

Shamrock, the two horses which were not used yesterday, will be in harness today. Sundial has been judged the best gelding in the United States and Canada. Brookdale and Wallace, the leaders, weigh 3950 pounds together.

NEIRALD MAYOR PLANS WORK TO AID JOBLESS

Golf Course, Street and Alley Improvements Included In Program

Utilization of city owned land for community vegetable gardens, the erection of a clubhouse and caddy house at the municipal golf course in Hyde Park and the improvement of scores of alleys and short streets form a program which Mayor Curley hopes can be productive of employment during several months for the jobless of Boston.

At a conference with department heads tomorrow afternoon the mayor will try to block out a program which will be of benefit both to the city and the unemployed.

Vegetable gardens have been suggested for an acre of land on Victory road, Dorchester, the 13-acre tract in Hyde Park, formerly the water works plant, and the Cummings estate in Woburn, given to the city by the late Mrs. Mary E. Cummings.

Seed and implements will be necessary to make a success of the garden idea which embodies the plan that all vegetables produced shall be the property of the men to whom plots are allocated.

The improvement of alleys and streets has complications because of the probability that paving, surfacing and some sewerage work may be necessary.

4/19/33

REPORT BARES FIN COM SPLIT

Majority and Goodwin at Odds on Budget

Three Members for Cutting Mayor's Figures Hard

A direct split between Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and the other three members of the Boston Finance Commission was revealed yesterday afternoon when the associate commissioners filed a majority report, later attacked by Mr. Goodwin, with the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance at the State House, recommending further drastic reduction in Boston's municipal budget.

The recommendations of the Finance Commission were even more drastic than those urged yesterday by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, and would lop off \$324,000 more than the additional \$1,300,000 cut suggested by R. Ammi Cutter of the Research Bureau.

The figure set by Mayor Curley and his budget commissioner, Charles J. Fox, after careful pruning of appropriations for several weeks is \$37,500,000 as compared with \$40,600,000 in 1932. The new Finance Commission figure is \$35,866,000 and the Research Bureau would have it \$36,200,000.

Report Draws Criticism

The action of the Finance Commission and the Research Bureau in recommending further appropriation slashes brought condemnation from Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Chairman Goodwin.

Mayor Curley said last night he would have to study the Finance Commission report before issuing a statement, which he believes will be ready when the Legislative Committee meets again tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock to act on the Mayor's petition for an appropriation limit instead of a tax limit for the city of Boston.

When the proposals of the Municipal Research Bureau were brought to his attention, however, the Mayor said:

"This is my first intimation that the Municipal Research Bureau officially represents the Boston Finance Commission and that the Boston Finance Commission is doing the research work for that bureau."

Goodwin Backs Mayor

Chairman Goodwin appeared at an executive session of the Legislative committee after the report of his associate commissioners had been received, and declared that the Mayor's figures represented as much of a saving as could be made. He said it was unfair to cut out necessary services.

The Fin Com report was signed by Charles Moorfield Storey, Joseph A. Sheehan and Joseph Joyce Donahue.

Corporation Counsel Silverman, who appeared before the committee, declared that the budget has already been cut to the bone and can't be cut any more "without seriously affecting the welfare of the people in rendition of proper services."

Under the plan suggested by the Research Bureau, seven city departments would be abolished, including the Statistical, Market, Registry, Institutions, City Messenger, Municipal Employment Bureau and Public Celebrations Department.

20 Ghobse 4/20/33

FLAG RAISING AT BOSTON CITY HALL



STREET COMMISSIONER THEODORE A. GLYNN IS OFFICIATING, REPRESENTING THE MAYOR

HERALD

4/20/33

ELY AND CURLEY EXCHANGE QUIPS

Governor and Mayor Give
Addresses at K. of C. Pa-
triot's Day Dinner

FORMER SPEAKS ON ECONOMY IN GOVT.

Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley engaged in mild badinage last night as speakers at the annual Patriots' day dinner of the Massachusetts state council, Knights of Columbus, at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

The Governor, speaking of economy in government, said "I am in favor of it, and I think the mayor will agree with me on that subject, if I may speak for him—although he does not usually allow any one to speak for him."

Later, in prefacing his address, Mayor Curley said: "His Excellency the Governor made some reference to economy in government. In view of the exceptional relations between his excellency and myself, I believe on this 19th of April it would be advisable if I followed my manuscript. I still have a faint recollection of the presidential primaries."

Pursuing his thought about governmental economy, Gov. Ely said that about 75 per cent. of the American people have become so imbued with the doctrine of economy that only 3.2 per cent. beer can loosen their purse strings. He said that the doctrine is one that if carried out to its logical conclusion would restrain people from buying until they were destitute of the most simple necessities, in which case, he said, dealers in some of these necessities would be forced to go out of business. He warned the people, however, that wheat has risen 3 cents a bushel and cotton \$1 a bale, and if they are intending to buy articles of apparel or other necessities they had best buy them soon or they will have to pay a higher price.

Mayor Curley said that President Roosevelt's inaugural address was notable in that it was a direct appeal to Almighty God, not only for guidance in the conduct of his office but for the well-being of the people of the nation. "It marked a recognition of the fact that without God nothing is possible and that with God nothing is impossible. An organization that has rendered such notable service both in time of peace and in time of crisis such as has been rendered by the Knights of Columbus will have abundant opportunity to measure up to the highest and noblest attributes of the organization and American citizenship."

James Roosevelt, son of the President, who was introduced as bringing a message from the President, made a plea for development of small industries, in which the individual will perform a completed task, turn out by himself a finished product.

Clare Gerald Fenerty, district-attorney of Philadelphia, gave an address

on the ideals of the Knights of Columbus and the similarity of their animating principles and American democratic doctrine. Mgr. Francis A. Burke, chancellor of the archdiocese, spoke in place of Cardinal O'Connell, expressing the latter's interest in and approval of the work of the knights. John E. Swift, supreme director of the Knights of Columbus in Massachusetts, spoke of the aspirations of the organization. Joseph M. Kirby, state deputy, presided. The Rev. Joseph F. Coppinger, state chaplain, gave the invocation.

GLOBE FAMOUS RIDES ARE REENACTED

Seven Cities, Towns See

"Revere," "Dawes"

Parades and Exercises All
the Way to Concord

New Rider, "Prescott,"
Meets Others at Lexington

Patriotic celebrations of the 158th anniversary of the historic rides of Paul Revere, William Dawes and Dr Samuel Prescott in seven cities and towns from Boston to Concord featured the observance of Patriots' Day yesterday.

Unfavorable weather conditions during the morning exercises failed to dampen the ardor of the celebrators, and thousands of persons saw the three impersonators of the historic riders gallop from town to town, and joined in the welcome extended them.

Official celebrations were held in the North End and Roxbury at the start of the rides of "Paul Revere" and "William Dawes," and also where stops were made in Somerville, Medford, Arlington, Cambridge, Lexington and Concord.

There were parades and historical exercises in each of the cities and towns, and a stirring plea for a continued expression of the patriotism of the Minute Men of 1775 was made by the various speakers.

"Revere" Gets Going

The official observance began at 10 yesterday morning when Master Sergt Waldo Nelson of Dorchester of the 110th Regiment of Cavalry, M. N. G., impersonating Paul Revere, received a message from Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the Boston Street Com-

mission, who was acting for Mayor Curley, and started on his portentous journey to Concord.

Commissioner Glynn, after presenting to Paul Revere his message of orders for Dr Prescott, who he met later at the battle green in Lexington, made a brief address from an improvised, decorated bandstand in North sq, where several hundred persons gathered.

In connection with the departure of "Paul Revere," a parade of several hundred persons led by Lieut Robert C. Martin, M. N. G., as chief marshal, marched through downtown Boston. The parade reached North sq in time to join in the farewell to the Revere rider and then the marchers paraded through the North End, where exercises were held at the Old North Church, a wreath being placed on a tablet in front of the church.

"Dawes" Starts

About the same time "Paul Revere" was on his way, Master Sergt Thomas J. Gorham of the 110th Cavalry, impersonating William Dawes, was beginning his journey from John Eliot sq, Roxbury. More than 2500 persons cheered "Dawes" as he started for Concord and Lexington.

The exercises in Eliot sq were held from the balcony of the Norfolk House Center, and the oration was delivered by Allen French, president of the Concord Antiquarian Society. Church and civic leaders joined in the celebration and 45 Roxbury societies were represented.

The first stop of "Revere" was at Saxton C. Foss Park, Somerville. Mayor John J. Murphy and citizens greeted the rider. A feature of the Somerville observance was the presentation of city of Somerville medals to 13 Somerville young men who won citations at the Citizens' Military Training Camps last summer.

Commander Walter Burdett of George Dilboy Post, V. F. W., was chief marshal of the parade that preceded the Somerville exercises.

Riders Cover Historic Route As Feature of Patriots' Day

Paul Revere and William Dawes, Jr., Greeted in Cities and Towns on Way to Lexington and Concord

Forsaking historical accuracy because of the better highways and later rising hours of this century, three riders yesterday gave a mid-day version of the midnight ride of Paul Revere and his friends, thereby linking community Patriots' day celebrations in the towns and cities through which they passed.

Spreading the 158th annual alarm through every Middlesex village and farm from which the residents had not departed to watch the B. A. A. marathon, the riders were received by patriotic and veterans' organizations at historical points along their various routes, and furnished the climaxes to flag raisings, parades and band concerts in several places.

LEAVES NORTH SQUARE

Because of the convenient bridges which now link Boston with Middlesex county points, Sgt. Waldo Nelson, of headquarters company, 110th cavalry, M. N. G., as Paul Revere, was not obliged to wait across the Charles river for the signal light, which, incidentally, had been hung in the tower of Old North church Tuesday night. Instead, he started from North square, Boston, near the old church itself, for Lexington by way of Charlestown.

Meanwhile, at Eliot square, Roxbury, Sergt. Thomas J. Gorham of Dorchester, another member of headquarters company, 110th cavalry, representing William Dawes, Jr., received a dispatch from James F. Flynn, commander of G. A. R. post 26, and started for Lexington by way of Brookline.

At 9 A. M., an hour before the riders started, the bell of King's Chapel was rung. The bell was made in England in 1772 and recast in 1816 at the foundry of "Paul Revere and His Son."

At headquarters of North End American Legion post a crowd gathered for a parade to the flag-raising at City Hall and return to North square. Street Commissioner Theodore Glynn, acting for the mayor, raised the flag at City Hall and delivered an address at North square before giving the riders a dispatch to the Concord and Lexington selectmen.

An innovation this year for philatelists and collectors of patriotic curios was the mailing of 12 commemorative cachets at postoffices in each of the cities and towns through which the riders passed.

Because of bad flying weather in many parts of New England, the second annual Patriots' day air meet at East Boston was postponed until Sunday. Many of the entrants were unable to reach Boston.

MANY ENTRIES

The meet will draw entries from New York, Hills Grove, R. I., Hartford, Berlin, N. H., Portland, Springfield, Worcester, and airports in Greater Boston. A feature will be a 17-mile free for all speed race around a closed course. Twelve of the best known New England pilots have entered. There will be a novices' speed race, bomb-dropping competition, precision landing test for novices, an exhibition by Crocker Snow, and an obstacle race.

The riders passed through Somerville, Medford, Arlington, Brookline, Cambridge, Concord, Lincoln and Lexington. At each place stops were made and the observance of the day in those places was featured by the arrival and departure of the riders.

Members of veterans' organizations, Girl Scouts, high school cadets, Ancient and Honorable artillerymen, national guardsmen, the U. S. Navy band, a detachment of marines and bluejackets from the U. S. S. Richmond, and a United States army color guard were in the line of march of the Boston parade.

Lexington Minute Men dressed in colonial costume added color to the parade.

The program in North square resumed after the departure of the rider and his escort. Speakers included Nicholas Scaramella, chairman of the committee in charge of the North square exercises, and John A. Scanga, chairman of the Patriots' day committee of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association.

NORTH END PARADE

Following the addresses was a parade through the principal streets of the North end to the Old North Church, on Salem street, where a wreath was placed on the memorial tablet. The marchers disbanded after a parade back to the North End American Legion post headquarters.

At John Eliot Square, Roxbury, a band concert at 8:45 A. M. opened the ceremonies. At 9 o'clock Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts held flag raising ceremonies.

The pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by F. X. McLaughlin, Miss Frances Millen sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

Band music and informal addresses immediately followed the start of the eighth annual novice road race sponsored by the Norfolk Young Men's Association. Following the presentation of trophies, a trumpet solo by Linus MacDonald closed the program.

THIRD RIDER, ALSO

A feature in Concord this year was the ride of Dr. Samuel Prescott from Lexington to the Old North bridge in Concord, Prescott being represented by Laurence E. Clark of Concord.

Other features of Concord's program included a parade in the early afternoon from the Veteran's building on Walden street through Monument square, community singing, band concert, and ball game, and, this evening, a dance in the Veterans' building under the auspices of the Concord Legion band.

Lexington ushered in its celebration yesterday with whistles and church bells at 6 A. M. The annual sunrise parade of girl scouts, followed by flag raising exercises on the green, was also a feature. The big morning event was the patriotic and civic parade, with Frederick H. Tuller as chief marshal.

Arlington started the day with a flag raising on the green, Arlington Centre, by the Boy Scouts. A parade and patriotic exercises at the Old Burying Grounds on Pleasant street, followed, by an oration by the Rev. Grady D. Feagan of Arlington.

On the program in Somerville was a colorful parade, before the greeting of Dawes and Revere by Mayor Murphy. The parade was led by a massed band of 200 high school students. Comdr. Walter Burdett of George Dillboy post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, was chief marshal.

CITIES FAIL TO GET GOVERNMENT AID

Curley's Plea for Loan Provision Unheeded

[From Herald Washington Bureau]

WASHINGTON, April 19 — Despite the plea of Mayor Curley and other city officials comprising the U. S. Conference of Mayors, the federal government has made no provisions for loans to cities to be used for municipal purposes. Several months ago the mayors of the nation's hundred leading cities met in Washington and formed the mayors' conference, which immediately adopted a resolution calling for federal loans. Mayor Curley was chosen as one of the officials.

It is true that cities may borrow from the self-liquidating loan fund of the R. F. C. Such loans, however, can only

be used for the construction of public works that will pay for themselves in rents, fees or tolls. They can not be used for financing regular city activities.

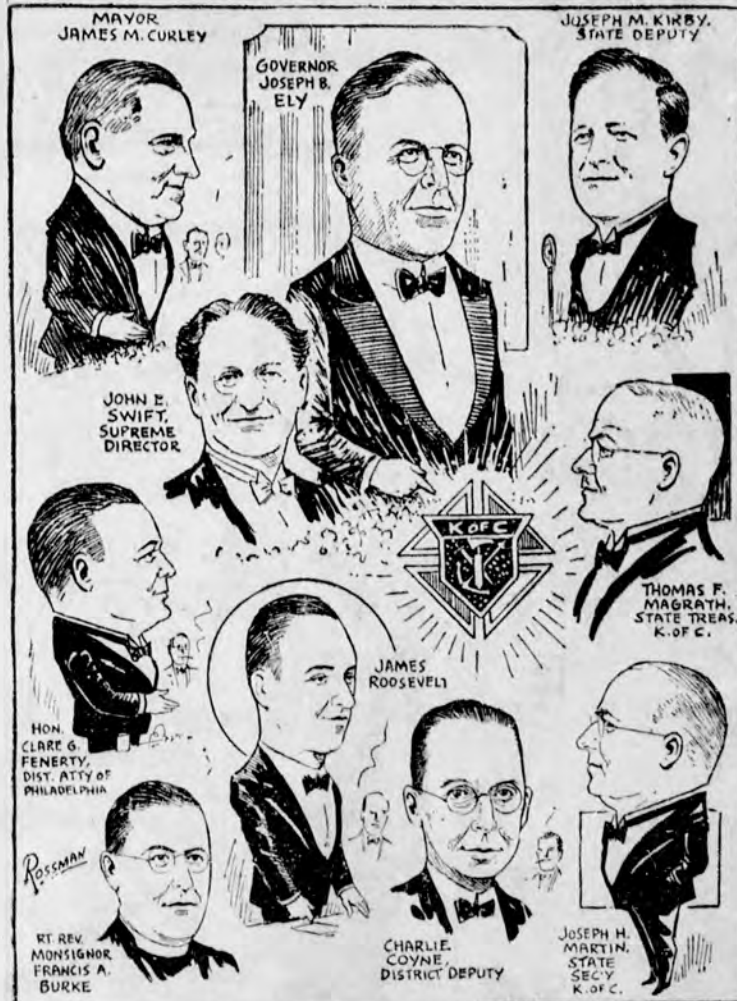
In a roundabout way it is possible for cities to obtain federal loans, but the procedure is so involved that few have been made in this way. This method contemplates the use of the bank lending fund of the R. F. C.

Actually the bank would obtain the loan, but would apply for it only to re-loan it to the city. The borrowing city would have no direct relationship to the federal lending agency. The only advantage of this method is that it provides a means of securing funds from the banks that otherwise may have none available.

Post

4/20/33

Ely and Curley Have Tilt at K. C. Dinner



GOVERNOR AND MAYOR HAVE TILT

Veiled Sarcasm in
Their Remarks at
K. C. Dinner

An exclamation of somewhat veiled

but yet slightly sarcastic banter between Governor Ely and Mayor Curley last night, featured their respective addresses before the annual Patriots' Day banquet of the Massachusetts State Council, Knights of Columbus, in the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

"When it comes to economy in government," said the Governor, who preceded the Mayor on the speaking list, "I believe the Mayor will agree with me in that. We both believe in governmental economy; if, of course, I may speak for both of us. He doesn't usually permit anyone to speak for him."

The remark did not go unpassed for the Mayor made a retort right at the start of his own speech, hinting that he did not care to go further than a very pointed reference that it had not escaped him.

"His Excellency, the Governor," he said, "has made some reference to economy in government." He then paused significantly. "In view of the exceptional relations," he continued, "which have existed between the Governor and myself, and in view of the fact that it is the 19th of April, I be-

lieve it advisable if I follow my manuscript.

Says Panic Over

"I still have some faint recollections of the last primary," he said with a chuckle before going on with his prepared speech.

The Governor in his address called for a loosening up in spending as a means of not only of routing the depression but for providing employment.

"This panic, so-called, is about all over," he said. "The time has arrived when we ought to begin letting ourselves go a little more. It's true, of course, that there are still many heads of families who are unable to gain employment. There is, however, one way we can all join hands to provide such work. That is through getting away more from too much personal economy. Go out and buy something for a change."

Sounding a note of confidence about present times, he said that no youth born on American soil has ever had a greater opportunity for service and success by any standard of measurement than the youth now coming to maturity. He also paid high tribute to the "great force exhibited by President Roosevelt."

Lauds People

Mayor Curley said: "Students of government the world over have during the past four years regarded with amazement the solidarity, the patience and the patriotism of the American nation. They could not understand the failure of the seeds of communism to fructify in fields so promising of discontent and revolution."

"A peaceful revolution occurred in America, and with the slogan of Lincoln, a government of and for and by the people, was substituted for a government of the bankers, by the bankers and for the bankers."

Representing Cardinal O'Connell, Agr. Francis A. Burke, chancellor of the archdiocese, brought the blessings and best wishes of his Eminence. He particularly praised the Knights of Columbus for their charity.

James Roosevelt, son of the President, thanked the gathering for the frequent expressions of confidence in his father.

Chobiz 4/20/33 B.E.C.O.R.D

ELY AND CURLEY IN VERBAL CLASH

Former's Spokesmanship for Mayor Brings Retort

Incident at State Council of Knights of Columbus

Taking the liberty to interpret Mayor Curley's position on Governmental economy, Gov Joseph B. Ely last night drew a sarcastic retort from the Mayor during the speaking—broadcast over Station WAAB—at the 39th annual State Council of the Knights of Columbus, at the Copley-Plaza.

There were more than 700 men in the ballroom, among them State leaders in the Knights of Columbus, several clergymen, and James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt.

Gov Ely's Remarks

Gov Ely, who received an ovation, spoke first.

"When it comes to economy in Government," he said, "I believe the Mayor will agree with me in that. We both believe in Governmental economy; if, of course, I may speak for the both of us. He doesn't usually permit anyone to speak for him," concluded Gov Ely.

John E. Swift, supreme director of the Knights of Columbus and a former candidate for Lieut Governor of Massachusetts, delivered an address, and then Mayor Curley was given the floor.

Mayor's Comment

"His Excellency the Governor has made some reference to economy in Government," began the Mayor. He paused, then continued:

"In view of the exceptional relations which have existed between the Governor and myself, and in view of the fact that it is the 19th of April, I believe it advisable if I follow my manuscript.

"I still have some faint recollections of the last primary," with which remark and a chuckle the Mayor concluded the incident. Shortly thereafter he left the hall.

Ely Urges Buying Now

In his address, Gov Ely urged the gathering to buy. He declared that strict economy in Government is a very sound policy, but it should not be carried over into private life. He said 75 percent of the people are still in a

position to make purchases. "It seems only 3.2 beer has been able to loosen them at all."

"Things are going up in prices. If you're going to buy, then buy now, or you'll be paying higher prices."

Mayor Curley said that the Nation has been through a period in which Government was "of the bankers, for the bankers and by the bankers. There is now every indication that the country shall be returned to the people through the programs of the present and great leader of the American people."

James Roosevelt Talks

James Roosevelt declared: "I cannot adequately express thanks for the expression of faith you have made in my father. I'll convey your message to him."

"I bring you this greeting from him. If a simple faith in God, a simple faith in American ideals, and action, regardless of the consequences—but right action—can lead his footsteps, then I believe your faith shall not have been misplaced in him."

Mr Roosevelt pictured a speedy return to the equality of liberty and opportunity for all.

The greeting of Cardinal O'Connell were brought by Msgr Francis Burke, chancellor of the archdiocese. He said: "We need character today. The Nation may well do without the millionaire class, but it cannot long endure without the loyal, patriotic spirit of its men and its women. The highest citizenship is needed today."

Mr Swift read great hope for the common people in the fact that the President stopped to pray on the day of his inaugural; and Dist Atty Clare Gerald Fenerty, Philadelphia, gave a lengthy address on "Catholic Heritage."

Joseph M. Kirby, State deputy, presided. On the committees handling arrangements were Joseph H. Martin,

REVERE, DAWES AGAIN WARN IN HISTORIC RIDE

Along the roads to Lexington from Roxbury and from North square, 158 years ago Paul Revere and William Dawes rode to warn the colonists that the red-coated English were coming, horses' hooves clattered again yesterday as the historic scene of more than a century and a half was reenacted by present-day riders.

And, as in the days of the colonists, residents of Medford, Arlington, Cambridge, Somerville and Concord rushed to hear the news, the news this time being letters carried from Mayor Curley to Commandant James J. Flynn of the G. A. R. Post 26.

Patriots' Day was ushered in under leaden skies that didn't clear till noon when the sun shone forth in all its glory and bugles blared and drums rolled as in the days of '75.

Bells in church towers and fire houses rang out the news of Patriots' Day in towns all along the route of the famous riders.

In Boston there was an official flag raising at City Hall followed by a parade to North Square where Paul Revere, in the person of Master Sergt. Waldo Nelson, 110th Cavalry, M. N. G., was sent on his way by Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, representing Mayor Curley.

At Elliot Square, Roxbury, a crowd of more than 5000 persons saw Master Sergt. Thomas J. Gorham, also of the 110th cavalry, who represented William Dawes, start his ride.

Graves of Revolutionary heroes were decorated in a score of cemeteries early in the day. In downtown Boston banks were closed and, while most of the larger stores were open, a holiday spirit prevailed throughout the city.

POST

Mayor to Take Son on West Indian Trip

Mayor Curley is going to take his 13-year-old son, George, on a nice, long vacation trip to the West Indies or some warm place like that.

This was the promise he made last night to the youngster on condition that the boy hurries up and gets better, in his battle against the grippe which has held him in bed since last Saturday.

George's temperature still lingered round 101 yesterday, but Martin J. English, the Mayor's family physician, expressed confidence that he would be able to get out of bed in a few more days.

TRAVELER

4/21/33

HERALD

BOSTON BUDGET OF \$36,750,000 RECOMMENDED

**\$750,000 Below Curley
Estimate; Personnel
Cut Is Urged**

The legislative committee on municipal finance today recommended a budget for the city of Boston for the current year of \$36,750,000. Mayor Curley had sought \$37,500,000 and his estimate was slashed \$750,000.

URGED PERSONNEL CUT

In a report to the committee the Boston finance commission recommended a 10 per cent. reduction in the personnel of all city departments under the jurisdiction of the mayor. The commission also urged a sharp curtailment in the purchase of supplies and equipment and a drastic cut in the amount of money paid in municipal contracts.

In the mayor's own office the commission recommends a cut in the salaries of his staff and a reduction in personnel on the ground that there are too many secretaries and assistant secretaries and that they are paid out of proportion to the services they perform.

Another recommendation affects the city council by the proposal that all assistant city messengers and the two stenographers at the disposal of the councilmen be dropped. A 25 per cent. pay cut is recommended for City Messenger Edward J. Leary and John E. Baldwin, clerk of committees.

The finance commission would also abolish the services of Edward W. Harden, shorthand reporter of the city council meetings who receives an annual salary of \$5250.

The commission does not advocate closing the zoo at Franklin Park nor the aquarium at South Boston.

When Mayor Curley read the report of the finance commission he requested all municipal department heads to reply to the recommendations set forth. He asserted there was nothing new or of value in the report and there would be no direct benefit in discharging city employees. The mayor reiterated his conviction that the only solution of the unemployment problem is work and wages, and added that since 1930 a sound and rational economy has been in effect in the municipal government.

SO. BOSTON FUEL PERMIT REVOKED

**Clergymen, Residents Oppose
More Tanks**

The street commission today revoked the permit granted March 1 by Mayor Curley to the White Fuel Corporation of 888 East First street, South Boston, for additional fuel tanks to be erected on their present site.

The permit was opposed by clergymen of the Peninsula district and hundreds of residents, who filed a petition seeking a hearing before the state fire marshal, which was granted and which was to be held in Gardner auditorium at the State House next Monday morning.

A protest meeting was scheduled to be held tonight at the South Boston Municipal building.

CURLEY TO ASK FOR CITY LOANS OF \$30,000,000

Mayor Curley, representatives of various banking houses and of the Chamber of Commerce will meet in City Hall at noon today to discuss plans for loans of \$30,000,000 in anticipation of taxes to the city during the period extending to Oct. 1, next.

Upon the decision reached today will depend Mayor Curley's action with references to wage cuts for city employees.

Mayor Curley, in calling the conference of bankers recently, stated that no action would be taken on wage reductions until the matter of loans and interest rates was first settled with heads of the various financial institutions.

HAIL CURLEY AS GOVERNOR

While Democrats of northern Massachusetts gathered at Lowell last night at a Democratic prosperity dinner, where announcement was made that David I. Walsh will run again in 1934 for senator. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston was guest of honor at the Thomas Jefferson League banquet here and heard himself cheered as the next governor.

At Lowell Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the state committee, announced that the party would be highly organized to enroll 2,000,000 voters for the next election. He said Walsh will run, but that Gov. Ely would prefer to retire, in spite of efforts to get him to run again.

CITY COUNCILLORS 'DOCKED' \$50 EACH

**Collect Only \$105.62 Pending
Issuance of Curley Salary
Cut Order**

Members of the city council were "docked" \$50 each yesterday when they visited the city treasurer's office to collect the usual monthly compensation of \$155. Each councilman was handed \$105.62 with the information that pending the issuance of Mayor Curley's salary reduction order, it was decided to pay them only to April 30.

Some councilmen grumbled but the majority accepted the situation cheerfully despite the loss of \$50.

Councilmen are paid on the 30th of each month and they have been collecting their full salary of \$166.66 less \$11.66 representing two days' contribution to the welfare department appropriation.

As it is possible that the mayor will issue an executive order reducing salaries before the end of the month Auditor Carven and Treasurer Dolan elected to limit the salary to April 30. The balance due each member will be paid before the expiration of the month.

CURLEY TO MEET BANKERS FRIDAY

The conference of Mayor Curley and Boston bankers for the purpose of providing \$30,000,000 in cash for the city for the next six months will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in City Hall.

The meeting was originally scheduled for this afternoon, but some of the bankers were out of the city over the holiday and could not be reached in time to make arrangements for the conference. Mayor Curley will withhold his order reducing salaries of municipal and county employees until after his talk with the bankers.

Curley's Parley on Loans Postponed

Absence from the city of many Boston bankers caused a postponement until tomorrow of Mayor Curley's conference on loans of \$30,000,000 to the city. The meeting was to have been held this afternoon, but the absent bankers had not yet returned from their holiday, Curley said.

Mayor and Sick Son to Go South

Mayor Curley's 15-year-old son George will enjoy a vacation trip to the West Indies or some other tropic spot with his father as soon as the boy wins his battle with the grip, which has confined him to his bed since last Saturday. The mayor made this promise last night on condition the boy hurried his recovery.

Post 4/21/33

HUB'S LIMIT FOR YEAR IS \$36,750,000

Legislative Bill Cuts
Figure Asked
\$750,000

The bill fixing the appropriation limit for the city of Boston for municipal activities for the present year at \$36,750,000 was favorably reported yesterday afternoon by the legislative committee on municipal finance. The city appropriation last year was \$40,600,000. In his petition this year, Mayor Curley had asked for an appropriation limit of \$37,500,000.

CAN SECURE MORE

A provision is contained in the bill reported whereby Boston comes under that provision of the municipal finance act, in which it would be authorized to expend additional money for municipal purposes if the expenditure is approved by a State board, consisting of the Attorney-General, the State Treasurer and the State Director of Municipal Accounts.

With the exception of Boston, other cities and towns in the Commonwealth now may avail themselves of such a method of making additional expenditures. The bill would place Boston on the same level with the other cities and towns. The provision relative to the additional expenditures was inserted so that, if Boston needs additional money for emergency purposes, it will be in a position to get it.

The \$36,750,000 allowed by the municipal finance committee is greater than the sum which the Boston Finance Commission and the Municipal Research Bureau thought should be expended. The Finance Commission suggested \$35,886,000, and the Municipal Research Bureau \$36,200,000. The committee did not attempt to determine how the cut to \$36,750,000 should be made. This will be decided by the city government.

HERALD 4/21/33

PLANS HIGHWAY IN CHARLESTOWN

Mayor Urges State Take
Over Chelsea St., and Re-
place North Bridge

AGAIN ASKS SUBWAY ON HUNTINGTON AVE.

Conversion of Chelsea street, Charlestown, into a state highway with a resultant replacement of the Charlestown North bridge at an estimated cost of \$1,300,000 and renewal of the drive to obtain commitment by the Boston Elevated directors to the construction of a Huntington avenue subway are the two important features of a new construction program proposed by Mayor Curley yesterday.

To provide work for men receiving aid from the welfare department, the mayor plans to create a playground of the old water power plant site in Hyde Park and to transform the city dump in Victory road, Dorchester, into a community garden.

The first project will be supervised by the public works department and the garden plan will be directed by the park department. The mayor is prepared to provide unemployed desirous of gardening with fertilizer, seed and hose.

The mayor expressed the opinion that the construction of the Huntington avenue subway, which the directors of the Elevated refused to approve last year, will assure employment for two years to 1500 men. By diverting veterans now drawing soldiers' relief to the subway project, the mayor believes that it will be economy to add this rapid transit facility to the Elevated system at this time.

He announced yesterday that he will endeavor to persuade the Elevated directors to favor the project authorized by the Legislature last year and subsequently modified by limiting the underground route from Copley square to Gainsboro street.

An appeal to Gov. Ely by the mayor will not only include the advisability of the taking over by the state of Chelsea street but will suggest that the state department of public works reconstruct the bulkhead contiguous to the new Castle island roadway in South Boston and beautify the state owned land between the water and the road. Another project to be presented to the Governor and the department of public works concerns the necessity of dredging Pleasure bay, South Boston, for a yacht basin.

The condition of the Charlestown North bridge will be stressed to the Governor as one of the convincing reasons for the conversion of Chelsea street to a state highway. Three years ago city bridge experts threatened to condemn the structure as unsafe but temporary repairs were made. Annually the mayor has asked the Legislature to authorize the expenditure of \$1,300,000 for a new bridge with the specification that a share of the cost should be met by Chelsea and Revere but as both these cities have pleaded inability to contribute to such a replacement, no headway has been made

by Boston in obtaining legislative approval.

The mayor feels that Boston should not be required to assume the entire cost of a new bridge which forms a portion of the direct highway from Boston to the north. By turning over Chelsea street to the state, the city would be relieved of the maintenance cost of the modern Charlestown South bridge as well as of the cost of replacing the much larger bridge over the Mystic river.

The various projects were outlined to department heads yesterday afternoon and consideration was given the report of the advisory board on welfare work relief suggesting improvement of the Cummings estate in Woburn which the city acquired by a bequest of Mary E. Cummings.

The opportunity to improve the estate so that it could be utilized in the summer months for the Randridge fund excursions for children appeals strongly to the mayor and while no definite decision has been reached the probability is that funds will be found for the purpose.

The construction of a clubhouse and caddyhouse at the Hyde Park golf course, which was broached at a conference Monday of the mayor and department heads, is not included in the program for the use of welfare department laborers. Organized labor officials told the mayor that unless the use of men drawing aid from the welfare department is intended on work ordinarily given to skilled tradesmen, there will be no protest made. Labor men added last night, however, that any proposal to displace skilled workers with men on the relief rolls will be protested.

Post

COUNCILLORS' PAY HELD UP

Receive for Only 20 Days,
Pending Cut

Members of the Boston City Council received a severe setback late yesterday when they were allowed only 20 days' pay for the month of April, while the city treasurer held up the remainder pending the proposed \$5,000,000 salary cut at City Hall.

When the pay cut goes through, the 22 members of the Council, who now receive \$2000 each a year as the result of a recent referendum passed by the voters of the city, will lose \$300 a year, or 15 per cent of their envelopes.

Now giving two days' pay a month to the city relief fund, the Councillors expected \$155 flat when they called on the paymasters yesterday, but all they got was \$105.62.

The Mayor expects to make his decision regarding the 5, 10 and 15 per cent pay cuts for the 18,000 city, county and school employees, following his conference with the leading bankers of the city, which is scheduled for noon today at City Hall.

A YOUTHFUL ADMIRER OF THE MAYOR

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt recently issued the statement that the opinion of the younger generation bears little weight because of their inexperience and un-ripened years. I realize this to be true, and although I am only twenty years of age and a recent high school graduate, I am able to recognize a model for a young man to follow.

The combination of Mayor Curley's personality, ability, keen reasoning powers, kind understanding, initiative, oratory and his long political record is a textbook for any ambitious young man to study. I am not a hero worshiper nor would I throw myself at the feet of any man, but I, like many other young men, do admire Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley's altruistic decision to spurn the foreign honors that would have been undoubtedly heaped upon him has lifted him from the ranks of mere politicians to the high estate of blueblooded statesmen.

I say, and emphatically believe, that the younger generation of metropolitan Boston is 100 per cent behind Mayor Curley. Our hats are off to him, and we shout, "More power and strength to you, sir."

M. JAMES RICE, 2ND

Woburn, April 17.

BOSTON'S GAIN

To the Editor of the Transcript:

I have been interested in reading the appreciation of Mayor Curley's abilities that have appeared in the papers since his decision to finish his term rather than go to Poland. There has been an amusing touch of uncertainty in one or two accounts as to whether or not he would give his best judgment and his gift for getting things done to the advancement of Boston.

I believe that he will confound his critics and will make this year one of real achievement in city government.

Boston has gained in keeping the mayor at home, but the Administration has lost a man who would have brought to high office experience, practical vision and brilliant energy that are too often lacking in our public servants.

H. W. ROBBINS

Brookline, April 19.

Oppose Study of City Charter

Opposition to the resolve which would create a special commission to study the Boston city charter was voiced today by Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, representing the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, who has been one of Mayor Curley's most persistent critics.

Mrs. Connors appeared at a hearing before the Senate Committee on Ways and Means at the State House. It was her contention that the present city charter is an excellent one and that there is no need of changing it if the city officials will comply with its provisions. She reiterated her demands for the appointment of a legislative committee to investigate the administration of Mayor Curley.

Former Representative Thomas A. Noland of East Boston, one of Mrs. Connors's cohorts, also spoke against the resolve.

Fuel Oil Permit in So. Boston Revoked

Mayor Curley announced today that the Board of Street Commissioners had revoked the permit, approved by the mayor and the commissioners on March 1, granting the right to the White Fuel Corporation to store for sale 80,000 additional barrels of range fuel oil at 888 East First street, South Boston. The action was taken on protest of South Boston citizens that they had not been given sufficient notice to attend a hearing held by the commission on the application for the permit.

"The petition was revoked without prejudice to the petitioner," said the mayor, "so that an opportunity will be afforded, in the event the petitioner sees fit to make application later on, to any persons who may desire to oppose the application to do so."

State Fire Marshal Hurley, before whom a protest against the permit was registered, has been notified of the revocation. At the hearing before the street commission, a representative of the Boston Molasses Company was the only one to oppose granting of the permit.

MILLIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS IS CURLEY PLAN

An elaborate public works program, which will cost several millions of dollars and put thousands of men to work, was decided upon yesterday at a conference between Mayor Curley and city department heads.

The program calls for the building of a playground on the site of the old Hyde Park water works. The dump on Victory rd., Dorchester, 2,000,000 square feet of land, is to be transformed into community truck gardens.

The mayor will discuss with Gov. Ely the possibility of extending the state highway from the Arborway to Forest Hills at a cost of \$200,000. If this can be done the city will extend it to Dorchester at a cost of \$600,000.

The State highway department will be asked to make Chelsea st., East Boston, a State highway to run through East Boston, Chelsea and Revere to the International Highway. Construction on the highway would cost \$1,300,000.

Once more the mayor will try to impress upon Boston Elevated officials that the Huntington ave subway should be extended. It is estimated this project would put 1500 men to work for two years.

WON'T OUST ANY OF HUB EMPLOYEES

Curley Says Policy Would Force Men on the "Dole"

Hinting that Boston Bankers were behind the demands of the Finance Commission for a further reduction in the city payroll through the discharge of about 1200 city employees, Mayor Curley last night announced that he would not oust even one man, contending that such a policy would force discharged employees to go on the "dole" system at the expense of the city treasury.

CALLED "VALUELESS"

The recommendations made by the Finance Commission to the legislative committee on municipal finance at the State House, with Chairman Frank A. Goodwin dissenting from the majority report of his colleagues, were characterized by the Mayor as "valueless."

He declared that he has made an 8 per cent cut in the city pay roll in the last four years by not filling vacancies, and by refusing to grant any sliding scale increases in pay to city employees, including a large number of school teachers, policemen, firemen and members of the public works pay roll.

"Opposed to Dole System"

"Discharge of permanent employees," said the Mayor, "would simply mean a shifting of the load from the municipal departments where they are employed and are rendering full time service, to the welfare department, where the city would be required to support them and their families and receive but a limited amount of work, if any, in return."

"It is simply a question of policy and adhere to my original belief that the only answer to unemployment is work and wages," asserted the Mayor.

"I am opposed, absolutely, to the dole system and the recommendations submitted by the Finance Commission, if it in effect, would simply mean the extension of the dole system."

Two Playgrounds, Gardens and Subway Are Discussed

Under consideration is the proposition to make such necessary changes and improvements in the city-owned Cummings estate in Woburn as to make it available as a site for the

"No direct benefit would result to the municipality through the discharge of permanent employees; it would simply mean a shifting of the load from the municipal department where the individuals are employed, and where they are rendering full time service, to the Welfare Department, where the city would be required to support the individual and his family, and receive but a limited amount of work, if any in return."

Mrs Connors contended that the investigation is unnecessary and that the charter is a good one if its provisions were complied with by city officials. She asserted that there were abuses in the City Government which could only be corrected by the appointment of a State commission to investigate the administration of Mayor Curley.

Ex-Representative Thomas A. Niland of East Boston spoke against the resolve.

NATIONAL COMMANDER OF V. F. W. HERE TOMORROW

Rear Admiral Coontz on First Official Visit—Auxiliary President, Mrs de Coe, in Party

The local program of Rear Admiral Robert E. Coontz, national commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who will arrive in Boston for his first official visitation of the Massachusetts Department tomorrow morning, is as follows:

Reaching the Back Bay Station from Hartford, Conn., at 7:45, accompanied by Mrs Consuelo de Coe, national president of the V. F. W. Auxiliary, the party will have an informal breakfast, and then visit Gov Ely at the State House and will address the House of Representatives at 10:30 a. m.

The party will then call at Mayor Curley's office and at the regional office of the Veterans' Bureau, leaving at 1 p. m. for an informal luncheon.

At 2:30 the party will go to Springfield. At 6 will be a dinner at the Hotel Clinton, Maj John J. Leonard Post, No. 70, acting as host. At 8 at the headquarters of the Leonard Post there

will be a meeting of the Western and Berkshire County Councils of the V. F. W. The return to Boston will start about 9:30 p. m.

On Saturday Mayor Curley's official breakfast for Admiral Coontz will be served at the Hotel Statler at 9. At 1 o'clock Gov Ely's luncheon will be served at the Copley-Plaza. At 6:30 p. m. will be the annual get-together of the Massachusetts Department at the Hotel Bradford.

Leaving Boston at 9 a. m. Sunday the official party will reach the Rutland Heights Veterans' Hospital at 11 and remain until noon. Then the party will go to Leominster, where there will be a luncheon with the Worcester County Council at 1, leaving for the Bedford Veterans' Hospital at 2:15. From 3:30 to 4 that hospital will be inspected, after which the party will go to Salem for the dinner of the Essex County Council of the V. F. W. Monday the official party of V. F. W. leaders will go to New Hampshire.

WORK, WAGES, ONLY ANSWER

Mayor Comments on Fin. Com. Report

Mayor James M. Curley in a communication today to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, declared that the Finance Commission report to the Committee on Municipal Finance, if put in effect, would simply mean the extension of the dole system, to which the Mayor is opposed.

The Mayor's letter to Mr Silverman follows:

"Regarding a reply to the Finance Commission's report to the Committee on Municipal Finance, I beg to say that there is nothing new or of value in the report. I have as a matter of courtesy requested each department to reply categorically to the statements that have been made relative to each department in the municipality.

"Since 1930, the policy has been in operation of not filling vacancies, of not granting sliding scale increases, and the adoption of rational and sound economy in the conduct of every department in the city.

"As a consequence of this policy now in operation, entering the fourth year, it has been possible to effect a reduction in permanent employees in this period of time of about 2 percent each year, or a total of 8 percent, and it is my purpose that this policy be continued.

"No direct benefit would result to the municipality through the discharge of permanent employees; it would simply mean a shifting of the load from the municipal department where the individuals are employed, and where they are rendering full time service, to the Welfare Department, where the city would be required to support the individual and his family, and receive but a limited amount of work, if any, in return.

"It is purely a question of a matter of policy, and I adhere to my original belief that the only answer to unemployment is work and wages.

"I am opposed, absolutely, to the dole system, and the recommendations as submitted by the Finance Commission, if put in effect, would simply mean the extension of the dole system.

"It may be interesting to the Committee on Municipal Finance to know that at a recent hearing before the Senate Committee on Banking at Washington the question was asked of Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, 'How do you account for the fact that there were only two large cities in the United States that might be regarded solvent, namely, Milwaukee and Boston?' The reply of Mayor Hoan was interesting and illuminating. He said that so far as he had been able to observe in his own city, and he believed it was true of Boston, the reason was his refusal to accept the recommendation or advice of bankers or of experts in the employ of banks."

CITY BUDGET \$36,750,000

Legislative Committee Sets
Figure in Bill

The Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance today voted to report favorably a bill fixing the appropriation limit of the city of Boston for the present year of municipal activities at \$36,750,000. Mayor Curley had asked for \$37,500,000. Last year the amount was \$40,600,000.

The bill to be reported will contain a section whereby Boston comes under that provision of the municipal finance statute which authorizes additional expenditures if they are approved by the State board, made up of the Attorney General, State Treasurer and Director of the State Division of Accounts. All other municipalities have been permitted to avail themselves of this opportunity to make additional expenditures.

This provision was inserted in the measure in order to permit Boston to make further expenditure of money in case of emergency.

The \$36,750,000 favored by the Committee on Municipal Finance is a larger sum than that approved by a majority of the Boston Finance Commission and the Municipal Research Bureau. The former, in a majority statement, recommended \$35,856,000 and the bureau \$36,200,000.

The Legislative committee will not attempt to determine how the \$36,750,000 shall be apportioned. That task is left to the Boston City Government. Prior to the committee's action today, the committee in executive session heard the Mayor's views from Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. It also conferred with Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission and Director Theodore N. Waddell of the State Division of Accounts.

NEAL CURLEY PARLEY TODAY ON FINANCE

Financing of the city's cash requirements until Oct. 1 and salary reductions affecting all city and county employees will be important topics of discussion at noon today at a conference in the mayor's office to which officials of the Boston Clearing House Association and members of a chamber of commerce special committee have been invited.

Mayor Curley will attempt to obtain assurances from the representatives of the banking institutions that short-term loans, backed by 1933 tax anticipation notes, will be made, as the city needs cash, at an interest rate satisfactory to him. Such assurance is held to be precedent to his issuance of an executive order making effective salary reductions, affecting 18,537 persons, whose compensation will be cut 5.10 or 15 per cent.

Committee Cuts \$750,000 from Curley Budget

Votes to Report Appropriations Bill Setting City Expenditures at \$36,750,000

By Richard D. Grant

Following an extended executive session at the State House this morning, the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance voted to report a bill setting the appropriations for general expenses for the city of Boston for the year 1933 at \$36,750,000.

This figure is three-quarters of a million dollars below the budget of \$37,500,000 submitted by Mayor Curley and \$550,000 more than the recommended figure of \$36,200,000, submitted by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. In addition to these figures the committee considered the recommendation of three members of the Boston Finance Commission, Charles Morefield Story, Judge mission, Charles Morefield Story, Judge Joseph A. Sheehan and Joseph Joyce Donahue, of \$35,886,000.

The bill provides also for the establishment of an appropriation limit in the future to replace the "tax limit" which previously has been employed by the committee, which annually must pass judgment on the expenditures of the city.

In addition the committee's bill will provide that all receipts taken in by the city must be returned to the general fund and included in the appropriation limit. Heretofore, such receipts running as high as \$3,000,000 a year have been expended by the city in addition to the sums authorized in the budget.

Senator Samuel H. Wragg, of Needham, chairman of the Municipal Finance Committee, said that it had been proposed to make the Public Welfare appropriation a separate item outside of the appropriation limit, but that the committee had decided it would be wiser not to do this because in the event that expenditures necessary for welfare exceeded the estimates, money can be transferred from any other appropriation within the general fund.

Senator Wragg said the committee hoped to be ready to file the bill late this afternoon. There were no dissenters.

Curley Says Fin. Com Plan Would Extend Dole System

Declares Discharge of Permanent Employees Would Mean "Shifting of Load"

Blunt opposition to the recommendation of the Boston Finance Commission for drastic economies in the city government, especially the suggestion for a 10 per cent cut in the number of permanent employees, was announced today by Mayor Curley. The report in general, which has not been officially made public, the mayor disposed of as containing "nothing new or of value." Discharge of permanent employees, he said, "would simply mean the extension of the dole system," and he reiterated his previously announced position that he is "opposed, absolutely" to the dole system, adhering to his view that the only answer to unemployment is "work and wages."

"No direct benefit would result to the municipality through the discharge of permanent employees," said the mayor. "It would simply mean a shifting of the load from the municipal departments where the individuals are employed, and where they are rendering full time service, to the welfare department where the city would be required to support the individual and his family, and receive but a limited amount of work, if any, in return."

Nearly 1200 permanent employees, in practically all of the city departments under jurisdiction of the mayor, would be out of jobs if the recommendations of the Finance Commission, as set forth in its report to the Committee on Municipal Finance of the Legislature, were realized. Serious inroads into the staffs of the mayor and the city council would result also.

Reply in Detail Later

The mayor's opposition was presented in a communication to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman as the groundwork for a general reply to the report. A reply by the mayor in detail was expected later today after further examination of the Finance Commission's recommendations by him and his department heads.

Cuts Total 2% Yearly

"Since 1930 the policy has been in operation of not filling vacancies, of not granting sliding scale increases, and the adoption of rational and sound economy in the conduct of every department in the city," said the mayor in his communication to Silverman. "As a consequence of this policy now in operation, entering the fourth year, it has been possible to effect a reduction in permanent employees in this period of time of about two per cent each year, or a total of eight per cent, and it is my purpose that this policy be continued."

The report, copies of which were sent to Mayor Curley, Budget Commissioner Silverman is signed by all members of the Finance Commission excepting Chairman Frank A. Goodwin as previously stated in the Transcript. Chairman Goodwin it will be recalled, recently endorsed Mayor Curley's charge that the Boston Municipal Research Bureau was represented on the Finance Commission. At the time that the research bureau made its recommendations for drastic cuts in city expenditures Mayor Curley sarcastically stated that he would await the re-

port of the Finance Commission for direct recommendation, that he didn't want "second-hand suggestions."

Details of the report, in amplification of those set forth earlier in the week in the Transcript, disclose recommendations urging drastic economy in city expenditures totaling \$1,578,000. One of the radical recommendations is for abolishing three assistant city messenger positions, and two stenographers attached to the city council staff. These men with their salaries follow: William J. Walsh, brother of Senator David I. Walsh, \$3250; Thomas F. McMahon, former city councillor, \$2750; Robert E. Green, brother of City Councillor Thomas H. Green, \$2750; William J. O'Neill, \$2750, and Chester Macomber, \$3000. O'Neill and Macomber perform stenographic work for the council, the former being listed as secretary to the council and the latter as second assistant clerk of committees.

The report goes on with the recommendation of a 25 per cent reduction in the salaries of \$5500 now paid to City Messenger Edward J. Leary, and John E. Baldwin, clerk of city council committees. The report also would abolish the position of Edward W. Harnden, official shorthand reporter for the city council, who receives \$5250, and would have the city clerk handle the minutes of the council meetings. In place of the three assistant city messengers and the two stenographers, the finance commission would substitute one person at \$1000 a year. The report suggests sharp curtailment in the purchase of supplies and equipment, and a drastic cut in the money spent for municipal improvements and also a curtailment in the number of secretaries and assistants in Mayor Curley's official family.

Curley To Ask Help From Ely

**Joint State and City Work
to Provide for Jobless**

Mayor Curley announced last night that he would seek the support of Governor Ely in an effort to lay out a programme of public construction to provide work for the unemployed here to supplement the national public works measure sponsored by President Roosevelt.

Joint action by the State and the city in the construction of a new \$1,300,000 Chelsea street bridge between Charlestown and Chelsea, and \$800,000 extension of the high-pressure water system from the Arborway at Forest Hills to Dorchester, and the dredging of a yacht basin at Pleasure Bay, South Boston, was advocated by the Mayor in a conference with city department heads.

Declaring that 1500 jobless men could obtain work for two years on the construction of a proposed subway under Huntington Avenue, the Mayor stated that he intended to seek the approval of the Elevated trustees and directors of a new effort to obtain necessary legislation for building the underground tube.

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sion recommends the elimination of only one of the foregoing secretaries at \$2700.

With the large staff which the mayor has had at his disposal, supplemented by drafts made upon other departments, the mayor's office presents an example which makes it difficult for him to recommend discharges and curtailments in other departments. So long as this condition continues, the mayor will be handicapped in his efforts toward economy.

ASSESSORS

Restoring the old method of paying employees for actual work done on a piecework basis should save \$30,000 and improve the department in other ways, the chairman of the board of assessors admitted. Likewise reduction of the 23 second assistant assessors to approximately seven, the number the chairman could justify, would save \$20,000 more. Elimination of other unnecessary positions like that of corporation examiner, a part-time job, and of an emergency number of counter clerks and aides to deputy assessors; reductions in the amount spent for title examination by a reorganization of the city work at the registry of deeds; requiring regular employees to perform much of the work now given out to contract labor as had been the custom until comparatively recently, and the elimination of positions the work of which has been lightened by transfer of work to outside agencies would save \$50,000 more.

Approximately 26 of the employees of the department are now engaged on work not regularly attempted in the department. The balance of the staff is for the most part filling in time by inspection work not ordinarily done by the department. Building activity is practically at a standstill though repair work is holding up. Eliminating the 26 employees first mentioned on the completion of present work would mean an average saving per person of \$1000 each. Reduction of the remainder of the force to match the decrease in required activity would permit another \$50,000 savings.

As an illustration of this the commission cites a case of employees requiring an appropriation of \$20,675, who were added in June of last year ostensibly to operate the new pediatric building, which building has not yet been placed in operation. The payroll total for 1933 includes the sum of \$41,350 for these same employees.

INSTITUTIONS DEPARTMENT

The institutions department is divided into a central office, a child welfare division and the Long Island Hospital.

The central office budget allowed by the mayor amounts to \$43,108, the child welfare budget to \$292,945, and the Long Island Hospital budget to \$702,008. A supplementary allowance of \$37,830 for the steamship service should be considered as part of the Long Island Hospital appropriation. It will be seen therefore that the Long Island Hospital constitutes about three fourths of the expenditure of this department.

Concerning the central office the commission has no suggestion to offer.

Concerning the child welfare division, the commission has been given the number of children taken care of by the employees of this division. A total of nine visitors to look

after approximately 160 children per visitor, which is not an excessive number for this class of work and is considerably less per visitor than case workers in other departments are forced to carry. Within the past year the department has added four employees, three of whom are assisting the visitors and one assisting the clerical staff. The finance commission believes these temporary employees are not strictly necessary for the performance of the work of the division and recommends that the allowance for temporary employees be reduced from \$5560 to approximately \$2000.

Concerning the Long Island Hospital the commission has far more to say. Under the date of Feb. 17, in a communication to the mayor the commission pointed out that there was an 18 per cent. increase in the inmates over 1929, and that there was a 55 per cent. increase in the actual number of employees and a 43 per cent. increase in the compensation paid them.

The figures of 1929, upon which this comparison is based are themselves far in excess of the comparative figures of earlier years. For instance, in 1916 the average number of inmates was 1014, the average number of employees 143 and the payroll \$58,704. In 1917 the average number of inmates had dropped to 954, the average number of employees to 133, and the payroll to \$54,939. In 1929, the average number of inmates was only 1039, but the number on the payroll had increased to 344 as of January, 1930;

and the payroll had increased to \$256,495.

It is useless to enter into the details of payroll increases. A few instances, however, might be noted. There is one painter and eight assistants. There is an occupational therapist at \$1500, an assistant at \$700 and a cost of materials for their activities of \$800. There are two organist at \$1350 a year for both. There is a dietician and an assistant.

Taking advantage of the modernization of the plant and its excellent condition, of which the commissioner boasts, it seems to the finance commission that a maximum of 300 employees should be ample to take care of the requirements of the island. This is over twice as many as were employed in 1916. Allowing for 300 at the same average rate per person as that provided by the budget commissioner, with the single exception of the compensation paid to student nurses, which was discussed above, a total payroll of \$250,000 should suffice. This is four times what was paid in 1916. It would mean a reduction of \$115,000 in payroll alone.

This readjustment resulting in the elimination of 185 employees would affect many other items in the budget. A very reasonable reduction would be \$20,000 since on the average cost of food a reduction would amount to more than \$16,000. The commission therefore recommends a reduction of \$135,000 in the budget for the hospital.

\$36,750,000 LIMIT

The appropriation limit for Boston's municipal activities coming under the direction of the mayor was established for this year at \$36,750,000 in a bill reported to the Legislature yesterday by its committee on municipal finance. This legislation replaces the former method of fixing a tax limit per \$1000 of taxable property.

The amount approved by the municipal committee is \$750,000 less than was requested by Mayor Curley in his budget, but \$860,000 in excess of the sum recommended by the Boston finance commission, exclusive of Charman Frank A. Goodwin, who had approved the mayor's budget.

The tax limit set by the Legislature for last year was \$19. The appropriation limit of \$36,750,000 represents a tax limit of approximately \$17.50. Last year the city of Boston's appropriation was \$40,600,000, exclusive of money expended by the school department and others not directly under the mayor's control.

The bill contains a provision under the terms of which all municipal receipts must be turned into the city's general fund. These funds, amounting to approximately \$3,000,000 last year, were expended.

The new bill also contains a provision whereby Boston comes under that part of the municipal finance act by which it is authorized to expend additional money for municipal purposes if approval is obtained from the emergency finance board which consists of the attorney-general, the state treasurer and the state director of accounts.

This provision will permit the city to obtain additional funds in the event of an emergency during the adjournment of the Legislature.

Although the appropriation limit makes a cut in the budget imperative, the committee did not attempt to dictate the methods by which the reduction should be made.

The recommended limit did not meet with Mayor Curley's approval but he withheld comment.

The municipal finance committee was unable to agree with the drastic recommendations submitted by the finance commission because many of its economy proposals provided for abolition and consolidations of existing departments which would require legislative authority beyond the municipal finance committee's jurisdiction.

The discharge of numerous employees, the consolidation of several departments and the purchase of uniforms by members of the fire department themselves were among the recommendations made by the finance commission in its economy proposals.

Curley Terms Fin Com Suggestions 'Valueless'

Recommendations made by the finance commission to the legislative commission to the legislative committee on municipal finance at the State House were characterized as "valueless" by Mayor Curley yesterday. He said:

"Discharge of permanent employees would simply mean a shifting of the load from the municipal departments where they are employed and are rendering full time service, to the welfare department, where the city would be required to support them and their families and would receive by a limited amount of work, if any, in return."

CHARGES MAYOR PADS PAYROLL BY POLITICIANS

Fin Com Secret Report De-
tails Plan for New Budget
Slash of \$1,578,000

HITS AT EXPENSES OF CURLEY'S OFFICE

Declares Executive Refuses
To Make Obvious Econ-
omy Moves

The taxpayers of Boston are being subjected to needless expenditures of approximately several millions of dollars annually because of Mayor Surley's refusal to eliminate politicians from the payroll, curtail unnecessary municipal activities, eliminate or consolidate overlapping departments or take advantage of economies in making wholesale purchases, in the opinion of three members of the Boston finance commission.

Deserted by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, the economy trio consisting of Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles M. Storey, has submitted a secret report to the legislative committee on municipal finance detailing methods by which \$1,578,350 immediately could be cut off Mayor Curley's budget request for an appropriation of \$37,500,000.

"SILLY REPORT"

The report was submitted to the legislative committee several days ago, but its contents became known to The Herald last night and are published here for the first time. Appearing before the committee Chairman Goodwin scored the report of his three associates as "the silliest report I ever heard of."

Excessive expenditures are specifically charged against the mayor's own office, the city council, the hospital department, the institutions department and the street laying out department. Needless expenditures are charged against other municipal departments, several of which should be abolished, in the opinion of the three commissioners.

The chief fault found by the commissioners is the refusal of the mayor and his chief department heads to reduce their personnel. This applies specifically to the Long Island Hospital where, the commissioners believe, 185 employees could be dismissed without in-

terfering with the efficient operation of service.

A start toward genuine economy, the report says, could be made by eliminating unnecessary employees, unnecessary services and duplications in city work arising from lack of co-ordination and co-operation among departments; also by revising methods of providing certain present services and by deferring proposed expansions and improvements, by taking advantage of economies arising from whole purchases.

One of the chief sources of needless expenditures detailed in the report is the "policy followed during the depression of putting individuals with political influence on the payrolls and then finding work for them to do while at the same time forcing persons without influence to apply to the welfare department, there to prove their need for and their right to receive sustenance."

The commissioners estimate that the city will owe, shortly after Oct. 1, a debt of \$45,000,000, the payment of which by that time will require the raising of more than \$1,300,000 more than was raised last year. "The problem facing the city therefore is serious," the report stated.

The report charges that the "mayor's budget seeks to maintain existing services and personnel in 1933 without curtailment," a position which the commissioners believe is unwarranted. The report maintains that department heads were not instructed to prepare their budgets with economy in view where the abolition of needless jobs was required to reach that end.

In its most blistering attack against the Curley administration the report states:

The finance commission believes that in making up the budget this year consideration should have been given first to the elimination of all unnecessary positions. The department heads examined (by the commissioners) uniformly admitted that they had not done this and the budget commissioner admitted that he accepted the existing conditions.

The finance commission believes that the next consideration should have been given to positions where the salary paid was out of proportion to the value of the work required. It was admitted that this was not done. Duplication of services was not considered; the necessity of consolidations of departments and the consequent saving of overhead was not considered. In fact, the controlling thought in the make-up of the \$37,500,000 budget was that no permanent employee should lose his job and no salary should be cut except as all salaries are cut.

The report expressed the opinion that the \$7500 salary paid to Chairman Joseph A. Conry of the traffic commission is "exorbitant and that he could save \$50,000 in his department alone by maintaining only the necessary employees required by him."

"The department," the report stated in referring to Conry's commission "is overloaded with clerical and stenographic help; investigators, engineers, painters and sign writers, and its methods of providing equipment has, since the creation of the department, been the subject of criticism."

The 40-page report covered each municipal department and activity.

Some of its recommendations and observations follow:

CITY COUNCIL

The payroll for attaches of the city council is now more overloaded in number and amount than was the case when it provided service for a common council of 75 members and a board of aldermen of 13 members and when the powers and duties of the two branches were many times the few properly belonging to the present council.

It contains a messenger and a clerk, each at \$5500; a stenographer for the regular meetings at \$5250 with extra pay for hearings and committee meetings on the same scale; a secretary at \$3750, a second clerk at \$3750, a messenger at \$3250 another at \$2750, and a gratuitous payment of \$200 to each of two police officers on duty in the corridor when the council is in session.

Reduction of this roll to \$6000 which is all that is justifiable would mean a saving of approximately \$25,000. The finance commission believes the recording by the city clerk of the official actions by the council is all that is necessary for the make-up of the minutes and that in the printing of the minutes, therefore, approximately \$5000 could be saved as well as the salary of the stenographer above accounted for.

Discontinuance of the practice of supplying councillors with personal stationery and postage ad lib., which the finance commission believes is in violation of the charter, would save \$2000.

MAYOR'S OFFICE

The actual payroll for services rendered to the mayor's office is hidden under many different items of appropriation. For instance, the statistics department performs almost exclusively for the mayor's office. The mayor also makes a practice of borrowing stenographic and clerical help, cars, etc., from other departments and charging the expenses to them.

On the payroll in the mayor's office, as shown in the budget, the salary of a chauffeur at \$2700 appears. The finance commission believes this salary is about \$900 more than should properly be paid; also that the salary of \$2100 for a telephone operator is at least \$600 too much; also that the licensing division with two employees, one at \$4000 and one at \$3000 is overmanned and that the \$3000 position should be eliminated.

For stenographic services, allowing for the importance of the office, a maximum of \$6000 only should be provided. This would permit a saving of \$2400.

For clerical assistance, the commission believes the mayor should set a maximum of \$10,000, which would mean a saving of \$4100.

With the above clerical force, it would seem that the mayor might be willing to get along with less than five secretaries. The total appropriation for these men is \$16,000. Three are paid \$2700 each, which is the lowest of the five salaries. The commission believes that two of these three should be eliminated at a saving of \$5400.

The foregoing recommendation is based upon the filling of the position of secretary at \$4500. This position is now vacant and no provision is made for filling it. So long as it is not filled, the commis-

FIN. COM. ASKS LEGISLATURE TO OUST 1200

Drastic Pay Slashes Sought for Other City Workers

Discharge of 1200 permanent city employees, some of them high-salaried, and drastic pay cuts for others are recommended by the Boston Finance Commission in a report submitted today to the legislative committee on municipal finance.

The legislative committee has before it Mayor Curley's bill to subordinate an appropriations limit for the tax limit for the current year, a radical departure.

Copies of the Finance Commission's report have been sent to Mayor Curley, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, and it is expected the recommendations will cause consternation at City Hall, although as yet they have not been made public.

WOULD CUT PURCHASES

The Finance Commission recommends a 10 per cent cut in the permanent personnel of the city, which would result in 1200 workers losing their jobs.

A sharp curtailment in the purchase of supplies and equipment for city departments is also recommended.

Other drastic recommendations include:

Reduction in the salaries of Mayor Curley's office force and a reduction in the number of his secretaries, of whom he now has eight.

Elimination of three assistant city messengers—William Walsh, brother of Senator David I. Walsh, who receives \$3250 annually; Robert E. Green, brother of City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, at \$2750, and Thomas McMahon, a former city councillor, at \$2750.

DEMANDS MANY JOBS

Elimination of two stenographers. William J. O'Neill, secretary of the city council, at \$3750, and Chester Macomber, at \$3000.

Salary cuts of 25 per cent for City Messenger Edward J. Leary, now receiving \$5500 a year, and for Clerk of Committees John E. Baldwin, receiving \$5500.

Abolishment of the post of Edward W. Harnden, official shorthand reporter in the council, at \$5250 a year, the minutes of the meetings to be handled by the city clerk.

Appointment of one person, at an annual salary of \$1000, to take over duties of three assistant city messengers and the two stenographers, whose elimination is recommended.

CURLEY FIGHTS PLAN

Commenting on the Finance Commission recommendations, Mayor Curley declared he would not discharge permanent employees.

"I adhere to my original belief that the only answer to unemployment is work and wages," the Mayor said.

"No direct benefit would result to the municipality through the discharge of permanent employees; it would simply mean a shifting of the load from the municipal departments where the individuals are employed and where they are rendering full-time service, to the welfare department where the city would be required to support the individual and his family and receive but a limited amount of work if any, in return.

"I am opposed absolutely to the dole system and the recommendations of the Finance Commission if put in effect would simply mean the extension of that system."

CALLS UPON BANKERS TO MAKE GOOD

Mayor Points to Cuts in Work Week and Payroll

Having ordered yesterday the enforcement of the five-day week with the \$5,000,000 payroll cut, ranging from 5 to 15 per cent for Boston's 18,437 city, county and school employees, Mayor Curley was preparing last night to call upon the bankers here to carry out their reported promises to co-operate in reducing government costs.

TEST NEXT WEEK

The test will come early next week, when City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan will go into the local money market to borrow \$3,215,000 for city payrolls, public relief disbursements and other current obligations which the city must meet until the 1933 tax bills go out.

In return for the payroll cut, the bankers have agreed to help the city in raising at "reasonable" interest

charges about \$30,000,000 which the city will need until the taxes come in next October, the Mayor said.

Further than that, in their two and a half hour conference yesterday at City Hall, the bankers agreed to join in the movement of acknowledging Boston as one of the real financial leaders among the municipalities of the country and promised to push the sale of Boston's bonds and notes, the Mayor said.

To Back Sales Tax

They also offered some support for Governor Ely's bill to obtain \$30,000,000 in relief for the cities and towns through a sales tax and other provisions to provide additional revenue to meet the unprecedented demands for poor relief.

The bankers also agreed to maintain an "open mind" on Senator Wagner's bill to provide \$500,000,000 in federal cash for the relief of cities and towns throughout the country.

If through the support of the bankers, Boston could get its share of these relief funds, it would be possible to make a reduction in the tax rate this year for the relief of home owners, the Mayor said, pointing out that the municipal employees could not be expected to make the only contribution to the real estate tax reduction.

Half-Day Off Weekly

The public employees, in return for the slash in their pay envelopes, will be given a half-day off a week, so that most of them will not be required to report for work Saturdays.

Some departments are required to stay open for business Saturdays to meet the requirements of special laws, such as the city treasury, collector's office, election department, and registry of births, marriages and deaths.

In these departments, as well as in the police, fire, hospital and institutions departments, the workers would be required to provide a skeleton force Saturdays and take a half day off in the middle of the week.

Cancel Contributions

With the enforcement of the pay cuts, the city employees were relieved yesterday of making contributions from their pay envelopes to the unemployment relief fund. Under the voluntary contribution system the employees were returning \$2,500,000 a year to the city treasury, but under the payroll readjustment system they will lose \$5,000,000 a year.

The Mayor's payroll proclamation will be effective only until he ends his present term, Dec. 31, 1933, and the first act of the incoming Mayor on Jan. 1 will be to renew the proclamation or re-establish the standard payroll without the cuts.

The new schedule of pay, announced by the Mayor at the banking conference, was identical with the one he proposed a month ago while the Legislature was enacting the law to give him authority over the school, police and county payrolls.

It will reach every person drawing pay from the city treasury except about 100 scrubwomen, who alone are exempt from pay slashes. Although the Mayor

set 15 per cent as the maximum, he will take a 20 per cent cut, because he has been giving 20 per cent for the past few years, or \$4000, out of his \$20,000 salary.

The minimum cut of five per cent will affect 1804 men and women receiving less than \$1000 a year.

The 10 per cent cut will be applied to 4400 employees drawing from \$1000 to \$1600 a year, except that no one in this group shall receive less than \$900.

The 15 per cent cut will reach 12,437 employees paid more than \$1600, except that no one in this group shall be reduced below \$1440 a year. These exceptions are made because otherwise a \$1600-a-year-man, taking a 15 per cent cut, would get less in the end than a \$1390-a-year-man taking a 19 per cent cut.

Globe

4/24/33

TRAVELER

CURLEY ACTS AFTER PARLEY

Reductions of From 5 to 15
Percent Go Into Effect

Mayor Curley this afternoon signed the executive order reducing salaries of all city employees who draw their salaries from the city treasurer. The cuts take effect immediately.

Mayor Curley also put into effect a five-day week for all city departments, excepting fire, police, hospitals and institutions.

Scrub women are excepted from the pay cut, it was stated.

In regard to the school, police and county departments, over which the Mayor did not have control until the recent passage of legislation, the Mayor today notified heads of these departments to put salary cuts into effect immediately.

The Mayor indicated that if these departments do not make the cuts under the executive order within 10 days, he will issue another order making the cuts retroactive and as of effect today.

Five to 15 Percent

Under the new order employees receiving less than \$1000 will be cut 5 percent. Those receiving from \$1000 to \$1600 will be cut 10 percent and those receiving in excess of \$1600 will be cut 15 percent. In the group of salaries ranging from \$1000 to \$1600, no salaries will be cut below \$950. In the group of salaries in excess of \$1600 none shall be cut below \$1440.

Mayor Curley made his announcement after a two-hour conference with 12 bankers representing the principal banking institutions of the city. The Mayor stated that the session was most satisfactory and that a satisfactory understanding was reached whereby the cooperation and assistance of the bankers will enable the city to obtain necessary funds at a reasonable rate of interest.

The Mayor said that it was decided to place before the public the facts of the financial status of the city of Boston, which "so far as we are able to ascertain, is superior to nearly all American cities. The City Auditor and the City Treasurer and the Budget Commissioner have been directed to compile a brochure of the facts for the purpose of telling the world that Boston is one of the few American cities that has made a practice for 25 years to balance its budget and that the net debt of the city, exclusive of Rapid Transit, shows an increase of but \$1,000,000 over the period of 25 years, a record not approached by any other American city."

The Mayor said that those at the conference agreed to cooperate with the city in the enactment of legislation for increasing the financial resources and revenue, a more equitable apportionment of the same, and afford some measure of relief for the real estate and home owners.

The plans include the proposition of the use by the city of the accumulated cemetery fund and apportionment of part of the pension fund appropriation.

Federal Funds

Support is promised in the Legislature on the recommendation by Gov

Ely for the raising and apportioning of additional revenue for the relief of cities and towns and an open mind on the question of securing a portion of the national funds being made available by the Wagner bill.

The Mayor stated that 41 States have already accepted Federal money under the Hoover bill of \$300,000,000, and since Massachusetts will have to pay its proportionate share of Federal taxes, when it comes to the distribution of Federal money, Massachusetts should seek its just proportion.

V. F. W. HEAD AT STATE HOUSE

Admiral Coontz and Mrs
De Coe Address Solons

Admiral Robert E. Coontz, U. S. N., retired, national commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, paid his first official visit of inspection to Boston today, accompanied by Mrs Consuelo P. de Coe, national president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the V. F. W. of Sacramento, Calif.

Escorted by officials of the Massachusetts department of the V. F. W., the notables were taken to the State House, where, in the absence of Gov Joseph B. Ely, they were greeted by the latter's secretary, DeWitt C. DeWolf.

The House of Representatives declared a recess and listened to a short word from Admiral Coontz and from Mrs de Coe.

The Admiral recalled a visit he made to Boston years ago, when he had a date to see a pretty girl ashore. He had only 24 hours in port, and at the last minute the captain wouldn't let him leave the ship. "And I've never seen her since," said the Admiral.

Mrs de Coe, also presented by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, spoke a brief word of appreciation of the local hospitality.

A few moments later the guests were presented to the Senate by Pres Erand F. Fish, and made a few graceful remarks.

From the State House the party went down the street to City Hall, where Mayor Curley greeted the Admiral and Mrs de Coe. To each of them he presented a book, "Fifty Years of Boston," and to every member of the escort a framed copy of his Washington bicentennial proclamation of last year, complete with portrait of the Mayor.

Visits Mayor Curley

After chaffing with Mayor Curley a few minutes, Admiral Coontz was taken for an automobile ride through the North End, to the old North Church and the Paul Revere House. Thence the party went to the regional office of the Veterans' Bureau, on Washington st., where it was met by Maj William J. Blake, regional director.

After an informal luncheon the party was scheduled to go to Springfield for dinner, returning to Boston late this evening.

MAYOR OBTAINS LOAN FOR HUB; CUTS SALARIES

Curley Orders 5-Day
Week for Municipal
Employees

Assurance by Boston bankers of their willingness to co-operate with the city in furnishing cash for municipal requirements this afternoon preceded the issuance of an executive order by Mayor Curley reducing from 5 to 15 per cent. the salaries of all city and county employees with the exception of scrub-women.

ORDERS FIVE-DAY WEEK

Mayor Curley also issued an executive order for a five-day week in all municipal departments, save the police, fire, hospital and institutions departments. Employees will receive their six-day pay for the five-day week, subject of course, to the general salary and wage cut.

The conference was attended by the representatives of 12 Boston banks. At its close the mayor stated the meeting had been harmonious and productive of great benefit. The bankers agreed to co-operate with the city in an effort to devise new sources of revenue and will support legislation intended to relieve the financial burdens of the city.

They will also support a movement to obtain from the federal government a share of the \$5,000,000 fund to be distributed to the various states.

Padded city payrolls are blamed by three members of the Boston finance commission for the needless expenditure of several millions of dollars annually. These members are Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph J. Donahue and Charles M. Storey. Without the support of Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the commission, the trio submitted a secret report to the legislative committee on municipal finance detailing methods by which \$1,578,350 could be immediately cut from Mayor Curley's budget request for an appropriation of \$37,500,000.

One of the chief faults found by the three commissioners is the refusal of the mayor and his chief department heads to reduce their personnel. Excessive expenditures are specifically charged against the mayor's office, the city counsel, hospital department, institutions department and the street laying out department.

The commissioners estimate that the city will owe, shortly after Oct. 1, a debt of \$45,000,000, the payment of which by that time will require the raising of \$1,300,000 more than was raised last year.

The report stated that the \$7500 salary paid to Chairman Joseph A. Conry of the traffic commission is exorbitant and that he could save \$50,000 in his department alone by maintaining only the necessary employees required by him.

CITY HELP ON 5-DAY WK. BASIS

Boston's municipal employees go on a five-day week today, with their pay cut in amounts ranging from 5 to 15 per cent, under executive orders signed yesterday by Mayor Curley after a two-hour conference with the city's leading bankers.

The working week for city employees will be from Monday to Friday. Today, only such men as are needed as skeleton crews in some departments will be on the job. Saturday will be the universal day off.

Those men who work on Saturday will be allowed to choose a day off during the week. Policemen, firemen and employees in hospitals and institutions will not go on the five-day week schedule.

All employees placed on the five-day week schedule will receive six days pay for five days' work, minus the pay reduction put in effect yesterday, which runs until Dec. 31, 1933.

It takes 5 per cent from employees earning less than \$1000, 10 per cent from those between \$1000 and \$1600, and 15 per cent from all over \$1600.



Mayor Curley

SCRUBWOMEN OKAY

Only one exception was made, the scrubwomen, earning \$18 a week, will not be cut.

The mayor signed the orders following a two-hour conference with representatives of the 12 principal financial institutions of the city.

He announced that he had arrived at a satisfactory understanding with the bankers on the question of their co-operation with the city in raising funds at reasonable rates of interest. About \$30,000,000 will be needed on short term loans in anticipation of taxes.

The mayor said it was also agreed at the conference to place before the investing public the true facts of the financial condition of the city, which he said "so far as we are able to ascertain is superior to that of most other American cities."

He said it was planned that the city auditor, the city treasurer and the budget commissioner will compile a brochure to "let the world

know" that Boston is one of the few cities in the country which has made it a practice to balance its budget annually for the past 25 years.

He said it will be pointed out in the brochure that the net debt of the city, exclusive of rapid transit indebtedness, has increased only one million in 25 years.

The bankers agreed, the mayor announced, to co-operate in his efforts to secure legislation to increase the financial resources of the city by transfer into general funds of cemetery fund accumulations, and a new apportionment of part of pension fund appropriations.

The bankers will also support Gov. Ely's proposals for relief of cities and towns, the mayor said.

Although the approval of some department heads will be necessary to make the pay reductions effective in their departments, the mayor pointed out that if this is not forthcoming, the cuts go in effect in 10 days anyway, and will be retroactive to yesterday.

AMERICAN MAYOR CONFERS WITH BANKERS

Mayor Curley and some 20 Boston bankers and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce were this afternoon in a prolonged secret conference at City Hall over the city's prospects of borrowing about \$30,000,000 between now and Oct. 1 in anticipation of taxes.

The mayor hoped to reach a definite agreement for financing the city. He had previously served notice that he would not make the reduction in city workers' salaries effective until an agreement was made. Rates of interest on the loans was known to be one subject under discussion.

The meeting began at noon; nobody had emerged two hours and a half later.

Curley Pushes Tube Plan as Aid to Idle

Another move for his pet project, a subway under Huntington ave., was launched today by Mayor Curley in a number of plans to relieve unemployment.

The other moves included a playground at Hyde Park, community gardens at Victory rd., Dorchester; playground at Castle Island; construction of Chelsea st., a state highway and with a new bridge, and improvements at the city-owned Cummings estate in Woburn for Randidge fund excursions.

TRAVELER

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State and Curley Cup Contests Offer Thrills for Soccer Fans

By MARTIN TRAVERS

The Massachusetts state cup semi-final, between Clan MacGregor and Riverside at Lincoln park tomorrow, will be the big attraction for soccer fans in Boston. In the Mayor James M. Curley cup competition, Bird & Sons and St. Pius meet in the second game of the semi-final round, at East Walpole.

TEAMS OF RIVAL LEAGUES CLASH AT LINCOLN PARK

The game at Lincoln park is sure to attract a large crowd, as the Kilties from Quincy represent the Boston and District league and the Riversides carry the Bay State colors. The Quincy aggregation is present holder of the cup, and the boys are all primed for this important game with the Lynn combine, and are favored to go forward into the final round. In the last round the Kilties disposed of Dorchester Waverly, while the Riversides eliminated the strong St. Pius club.

The MacGregors will be at full strength for the tilt, and Manager Greer is pulling for Jimmy Lyons, Sammy Hay and Brother Freddy to get the goals for the South Shore club. The clan team is finely balanced from goal out and plays a more crafty game than its opponent, but Zapolsky and Co. allow their opposition little time for concerted action and may upset the Quincy lads with their rushing tactics.

The North Shore club has plenty of talent on its roster. Ricco and Zapolsky are two of the finest club backs in this district, and Cloonan, at centre-half, is sure to be a thorn in the flesh of the Quincy forwards. In the front rank, Mike Garrigan and Gene Hosker are expected to be the live wires. It is certain to be a real hard tussle and the score is sure to be close at the final whistle.

The game at East Walpole, where Bird & Sons of St. Pius meet in the second game of the semi-final of the Curley cup competition, should be another stirring contest. The Saints enter this tilt with a four-goal lead on the Birdies, and the cup holders will have to display dazzling soccer to wipe out a four-goal deficit against a club the calibre of the Saints.

Jacky Smith, Davy Ross and Alec Lorimer, who were missing in the last clash against the Saints at Lynn, will be in their usual places tomorrow, and this means that the Saints will have no easy passage. The Lynn eleven is top heavy favorite to go into the final, but will have to fight every inch of the way, as the Birdies have no intention of letting the cup slip from their hands.

New York Americans and Stix, Baer and Fuller of St. Louis meet tomorrow in the second game in the national cup grand final at New York. The St. Louis club won the first tilt last Sunday, 1 to 0, and if the westerners can come through tomorrow they will take the cup home. The Americans feel confident that they can take the measure of their opponents and that a third game will be required to decide the winner.

GLOBE

FINE WEATHER AS RED SOX OPEN

Gentle Breeze With Sunshine Make Conditions Ideal For 15,000 Crowd

By JAMES C. O'LEARY

FENWAY PARK—The Red Sox were favored by fair weather for their opening day. The sun shone and there was a gentle breeze, which gave a slight tang to the air, combining to make what is regarded as a good omen. In any event, it was the best weather of the season thus far.

The crowd began to arrive early, and before the game started it looked as if there would be 12,000 or 15,000 on hand.

The opening day ceremonies were participated in by the prominent officials of the State and city, and members of the legislative and municipal Governments, army and navy officers, detachments from the Marine Corps and Air Corps.

Jimmy Coughlin's 101st Regiment Veteran Band led the parade to the

flagpole, where Old Glory was raised by members of the Red Sox and Yankee teams.

Ruffing and Welland participated in the batting practice of their respective teams and it was assumed that they were to oppose each other on the mound.

Ruth and Gehrig hit the ball hard in batting practice, but did not drive any over the fences. Ruffing, however, bounced a couple off the left field fence near the score board.

It was Ruffing who beat the Red Sox a week ago in New York when, in the ninth inning with the score tied at 2-2, the bases full and two out, he hit a home run.

Mayor Curley was due to throw the first ball to start things.

Bill Carrigan was on hand to wish his old team and its members good luck.

with BERALD

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which the mayor declared are "as far as we are able to ascertain superior to nearly all American cities."

To make certain that there will be no controversy about the financial condition the mayor delegated City Treasurer Dolan, City Auditor Carven and Budget Commissioner Fox to prepare a brochure covering the finances of the city. The purpose, he explained, is to let the world know that Boston is one of the few American cities which has made a practice for 25 years of balancing its budget and to show that aside from Rapid Transit issues, the city debt has increased only \$1,000,000 in a quarter of a century. This record, the mayor said, is not even approached by any other American city.

His conferees, he said, had agreed to co-operate with the city in obtaining the enactment of legislation for increasing resources and revenue, for a more equitable allocation of the same in order that some measure of relief from the tax burden may be granted home owners.

Among his plans are the measures rejected by the Legislature last year, but presented again this year to save \$1,000,000 by foregoing contributions to the accumulated cemetery and the retirement funds.

The mayor also mentioned that support had been promised the program of Gov. Ely to raise additional revenue for apportionment for relief costs in cities and towns, but that no decision was reached about securing a share of the \$500,000,000 federal fund available for direct gifts to states for distribution among municipalities.

PLANS BANKING SURVEY

Central Labor Union Lauds City 5-Day Week Order

After the meeting applauded announcement of the adoption of the five-day week for city employees, the Boston Central Labor Union last night voted unanimously for the appointment of a special committee to make a survey of the banking situation in Boston, with special reference to pay reductions in public and private employment.

The vote followed a discussion during which it was charged Mayor Curley was forced to cut the wages of city employees to obtain a \$30,000,000 temporary loan.

E. A. Johnson, temporary chairman of the meeting, named the following committee to conduct the survey: J. Arthur Moriarty, president of the Boston Central Labor Union; William H. Dwyer, secretary of the union; former Senator John J. Kearney, William A. Tighe, E. A. Johnson, Frank Fenton, James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and Julia O'Connor Parker.

The meeting refused to adopt a resolution offered by the resolutions committee expressing approval of the strike of leather workers and pledging support of the Central Labor Union and its affiliated unions.

Robert J. Watt, secretary and legislative agent of the state federation, attacked the state Senate for killing House bill 1308, which provided for the holders of weekly premium policies for life insurance maintaining an interest in the policy if they were forced to allow payment to lapse.

THEY GET MONEY IN BLAST



MAYOR CURLEY REP. SULLIVAN REP. HAVEY

Mayor Curley shown with Representatives John J. Sullivan and Clayton Havey, both of Ward 20, Roxbury, whose bill reimbursing property owners for losses suffered in an explosion was signed yesterday by Governor Ely. (Boston American photo.)

Curley Puts City on 5-Day Week

Mayor Curley today ordered a 5-day week, effective immediately, for all city workers except policemen, firemen, institution and hospital employees. The order was issued at the same time he gave the long awaited executive order putting wage cuts of 5, 10 and 15 per cent into effect. The wage reductions, which will save the city \$3,500,000 this year, are effective of today. Workers will be paid on the basis of their six-day weekly salary with the new reductions. Announce by the mayor following a conference of more than two hours with a score of bankers and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce at which, the mayor said, a "satisfactory understanding" had been reached whereby the city would be enabled to borrow some \$30,000,000 between now and Oct. 1 in anticipation of taxes.

CURLEY ORDERS FIVE-DAY WEEK AND WAGE CUTS

Mayor Compensates Local
Employees for Slash by
Surprise Move

BOSTON FIRST CITY ON SHORT WORK PLAN

Executive Says Bankers
Agree to Co-operate
On Loans

A five-day week was unexpectedly established by Mayor Curley yesterday in all municipal departments other than fire, police, institutions and hospitals. City employees will be paid on the basis of a six-day week.

The mayor's decision, to which his advisers were reported strongly opposed, is said to give Boston the distinction of being the first important American city to inaugurate the five-day week plan.

Simultaneously with his announcement, which followed the termination of a protracted conference with representatives of Boston banks and investment houses, the mayor issued an executive order reducing by 5, 10 and 15 per cent, the salaries of 18,537 city and county employees.

SAVING OF \$3,000,000

The saving in salary disbursements for the remainder of the year is set at \$3,500,000, of which \$1,900,000 will be obtained from city departments, \$1,300,000 from the school department and \$300,000 from county departments and special appropriations.

The five-day week will entail no additional cost to the taxpayers but will deprive them of the service rendered Saturday morning by municipal employees. It is intended as a compensation to the employees for the salary cuts. The new plan will cause no increase in employees.

Only about 5200 of the more than 18,000 employees are affected. The great majority of the 5200 are employed in the public works department.

The mayor said that the conference with the bank officials relating to the financing of the city's cash requirements until October was productive of an amicable and satisfactory agreement of co-operation intended to not only maintain friendly relationship but to give valuable assistance to the opening up of new financial reservoirs from

which the mayor is hopeful of obtaining funds.

Despite the mayor's optimistic statement no definite agreement about financing the city government by the acceptance of tax anticipation notes as security for short-term loans was given. There was no understanding relative to the interest which will be charged on \$20,000,000 or more which the city will require in the interim to October and no specific guarantee was made. It was said, that the money will be provided at the call of the city.

INTEREST RATES IN DOUBT

As far as the financial phase of the conference figured, it was summarized last night by a bank official who said: "Obviously it was impossible to assure Mayor Curley that short-term loans would be made until October at a specified rate of interest. When such loans are made the interest rate will be determined by money market conditions which includes the answer to the question of the interest which will be attractive to investors in such notes."

It was specifically stated that during the long discussion of the financial affairs of the city, no mention was made of salary reductions, but that the mayor's attention was called to the recommendations embodied in recent reports filed with the legislative committee on finance by the Boston finance commission and the municipal research bureau, setting forth ways and means of reducing the tentative 1933 budget by approximately \$1,500,000 more.

Cognizance of the question of further budget cuts led the mayor to stress that he had called on all department heads to categorically answer the criticisms and recommendations in the reports.

The mayor was not credited with having made even an intimation that he would adopt any of the recommendations, but a summation of his attitude from the standpoint of the banks credited him with being "conciliatory and disposed to make reasonable concessions."

The mayor gave the bankers "a pep talk" about the financial condition of the city and drew a much more impressive word picture of the favorable condition of the municipal financial structure, as compared with other cities, than has been portrayed in pessimistic descriptions of the city's condition.

The mayor expressed satisfaction with the conference. He lost no time in ordering salary reductions and under the legislative authority vested in him, the heads of departments outside of his direct control, have the option of ordering the salary reductions stipulated by him within 10 days, or of allowing him to use his authority in the event that they fail to act.

Regardless of the opposition of Police Commissioner Hultman to the schedule of reductions, which will cause every member of his department to suffer a 15 per cent. cut, and of the disinclination of other department heads to approve the mayor's decision, every salary paid by the city treasurer to either city and county employees was reduced yesterday.

The five-day week also became effective yesterday but it will be next Saturday before the result of the mayor's decision will be felt in departments.

Both the salary reductions and the five-day week will remain effective until Dec. 31. The mayor to be chosen in November will have authority to determine if the salary reductions shall continue until November, 1934.

Figured on a basis of a full year the salary reductions will reduce 1932 aggregate disbursements of \$37,000,000 by \$5,000,000. This sum will be obtained by cutting 5 per cent. all salaries less than \$1000; 10 per cent. from \$1000 to \$1600, inclusive, with the specification that no reduction shall establish compensation at less than \$950; and 15 per cent. on salaries of \$1600 and more with the reservation that no existing salary shall be decreased below \$1440.

WORKLESS DAY

The departments outside of the mayor's control are: Members of the city council and its employees, police, school, school buildings, licensing board, finance commission, port authority and scrubwomen.

Under the provisions of the five-day week plan, only departments which must legally be kept open Saturday or those which cannot be closed without serious interference with regular functions.

The mayor has designated Saturday as the workless day, but under a plan to have skeleton forces at work in departments which are manned, provision is made that compensatory time off shall be granted such workers. In other words an employee who must work Saturday morning will be granted a half day off the following week, thereby making it possible for such an employee to enjoy a week-end extending from Friday noon to Monday.

The only loss of compensation which city employees will suffer is the reduction in salary on the 5, 10 and 15 per cent. plan. The Saturday full holiday will virtually compensate for the salary reduction.

ADVOCATE OF SHORT WEEK

In adopting the five-day week Mayor Curley has put into effect in Boston a proposal of organized labor, of which he has been an enthusiastic advocate. His plan, however, will not add to the cost of departmental operation but through the idleness of equipment may effect a relatively small saving.

During the coming week department heads will be obliged to arrange schedules to meet the changed conditions. There are some departments which cannot be closed Saturday. Among them are the city clerk's office, the health department, the registry of births and marriages, the election department and possibly one or two other departments where certificates are issued.

While no definite plan has been made it was said yesterday that it is probable that all departmental offices will be open but that only two or three clerks will be on duty.

In addition to representatives of banks, the mayor conferred with Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and Charles M. Storey and Judge Joseph A. Sheehan of the finance commission and Thomas Nelson Perkins, Henry L. Shattuck and Judge A. K. Cohen of the chamber of commerce committee, which made the first demand for salary reductions and budget slashing.

It was a closed conference but Mr. Shattuck was the most active participant other than the mayor.

At its conclusion the mayor said: "It was a most satisfactory conference and a satisfactory understanding was reached whereby the co-operation and assistance of the bankers will enable the city to obtain necessary funds at a reasonable rate of interest."

Continuing he asserted that it was agreed that in the future the banks would place before the public the facts about the city's financial condition.

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TRAVELER

MAYOR GREETES ADMIRAL



MAYOR CURLEY

ADMIRAL COONTZ

Admiral Robert E. Coontz, retired, national head of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, shown as he was welcomed to Boston today by Mayor Curley at City Hall. (Boston American photo.)

K. C. COUNCIL TO
HAVE JUBILEEWest Roxbury and Roslindale Event Begins
Tomorrow

John J. Williams council 1308, K. of C., of Roslindale and West Roxbury, will commemorate the 25th anniversary of its institution with a week of celebration starting tomorrow. The council was installed April 26, 1908, and an entire week has been set aside to honor the silver jubilee anniversary.

The first event is the annual communion breakfast tomorrow. Mass will be said in Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale, at 8:30 A. M. Members will then march to the council headquarters, 7 Murray Hill road, Roslindale, for the breakfast. The Rev. Raymond J. McInnis, S. J., of Weston College, will be the chief speaker. Louis A. White, G. K., has charge of arrangements, assisted by the entertainment committee.

The climax of the celebration will be the 25th annual banquet, at the Hotel Touraine Wednesday. Lawrence H. Dunn, D. G. K., is general chairman of the banquet committee. As presiding officer, Louis A. White, G. K., will deliver the address of welcome. Past District Deputy J. Philip O'Connell, first grand knight of the council and chairman of the 25th anniversary committee, will be toastmaster.

The list of invited guests includes Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Supreme Director John E. Swift, principal orator of the evening; State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby, State Secretary Joseph H. Martin, District Deputy Charles E. Coyne, Past District Deputy Louis P. Pfau, who officiated at the installation of the council 25 years ago; the Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, S. J., president of Boston College; the Rev. Patrick J. Durcan, pastor of the Church of St. Andrew of the Apostles; the Rev. William F. Lyons, pastor of St. Theresa's Church; the Rev. Edward F. Ryan, D. L., pastor of the Church of the Holy Name, and the Rev. Timothy J. Fahey, pastor of the Sacred Heart Church.

On behalf of the council the toastmaster will present to Fr. Gallagher two annual essay awards open to the senior class of Boston College. The first of these is the "Archbishop John J. Williams annual essay prize," established by the council on the 25th anniversary of its foundation for the best essay on the subject, "Columbus and Columbianism." The prize will be the sum of \$25 in gold to be administered and judged by the president and trustees of Boston College. The second is the "Rev. John F. Cummins annual essay prize," established by the council in memory of the late Rev. John F. Cummins, council chaplain from the day of its institution until his death on March 20 this year. The subject of this essay is "Scholastic Philosophy." The sum of the prize and the conditions are the same as the other award.

Globe

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VISITING V. F. W. LEADERS PUT IN BUSY DAY HERE

Rear Admiral Coontz, Retired, and Mrs De Coe Go to State House, City Hall and Other Places



GOV ELY'S SECRETARY, DEWITT C. DEWOLF, PINNING STATE SEAL ON LAPEL OF REAR ADMIRAL ROBERT E. COONTZ, RETIRED, WITH THE ADMIRAL'S MRS CONSUELO DECOE, NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE V. F. W. AUXILIARY.

The commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Admiral Robert E. Coontz, U. S. N., retired, together with Mrs Consuelo P. de Coe of Sacramento, Calif., national president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the same organization, arrived in Boston yesterday on a visit of inspection.

Mrs de Coe was accompanied by the secretary of the auxiliary, Miss Grace Davis of Kansas City, Mo.

Local officials of the veterans' body and of the auxiliary escorted the visitors to the State House, where they were received by DeWitt C. DeWolf, private secretary to Gov Ely, then absent.

They then visited the House of Representatives, where Admiral Coontz spoke briefly of earlier association with Boston and this Commonwealth, and

was followed by Mrs de Coe, who acknowledged briefly an introduction by Speaker Saltonstall.

The party next visited the Senate Chamber and were introduced by the president of that body, Erland P. Fish. Going to City Hall, they were received by Mayor Curley. The party next visited the home of Paul Revere and the Old North Church. Later came a call at the regional Veterans' Bureau.

After lunch the party went to Springfield, to return here late last night.

Mayor Curley will give a breakfast to the visitors this morning at the Statler, and Gov Ely is to entertain them at lunch at the Copley-Plaza.

A reception and dinner in their honor will take place at Hotel Bradford, beginning at 6:30 p m.

APRIL SCHOOL SALARIES WON'T BE PAID UNTIL MAY

Payment of the salaries due Boston public school teachers and other School Department employees and on a monthly basis for April, which would normally be made the latter part of the month, will be delayed until sometime after the first of May, Business Manager Alexander M. Sullivan of the School Committee announced early last evening.

Mr Sullivan explained that the delay is due to the fact that the compilation of the payroll could not be started until yesterday, when the contemplated reductions in salaries were officially announced.

The cuts, from yesterday and for the remainder of this year, will reduce the school budget by approximately \$1,370,000, he said.

C. L. U. VOTES SURVEY OF PAY CUTS AND BANKING

Following a discussion during which it was charged that Mayor James M. Curley was forced to cut the wages of 18,000 city employees in order to get a temporary loan of \$30,000,000 to carry on the work of the city, the delegates attending the meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union last night unanimously voted for the appointment of a special committee to make a survey of the banking situation in Boston, with special reference to pay reductions in public and private employment.

The committee named by E. A. Johnson, temporary chairman of the meeting in the absence of Pres J. Arthur Moriarty, consists of Pres Moriarty, Secretary William H. Dwyer, Ex-Senator John J. Kearney, William A. Tighe, E. A. Johnson, Frank Fenton, James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and Julia O'Connor Parker.

The fact that Mayor Curley has put into effect a five-day week to offset the pay reductions met with the approval of the delegates and applause followed the report that the five-day week will be permanent even after the reduced pay schedule expires on Nov 1, 1934.

A part of the meeting last night was set aside for a regional conference report from the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor. Herman Costa presided over this part of the meeting while Robert J. Watt, secretary-legislative agent of the State federation explained the bills before the General Court in which organized labor is interested.

The Joint Committee on Judiciary came in for much criticism by Mr Watt, for its action in bottling up in committee the "anti-injunction" bill similar to the bill passed by the last Congress and signed by President Hoover.

5-Day Week, Pay Cut for City Workers

Order Effective Immediately
Is Announced by Mayor After
Bankers' Conference

5 to 15 P. C. Salary
Slash Is Decreed

City Finances in Good Condi-
tion; Interest Rates on Loans
Will Be "Reasonable"

Beginning today, Boston city employees are by executive order placed on a five-day week basis and subjected to cuts in salaries ranging from five to fifteen per cent.

The order was promulgated immediately after a two-hour conference between Mayor Curley and a dozen or more of the leading bankers of Boston in the mayor's office which was characterized by the mayor as being "satisfactory." The bankers agreed, according to the mayor, to co-operate with him, not only to provide the city with necessary funds to meet current obligations in anticipation of taxes, but to lend the money at a reasonable rate of interest. Moreover, the bankers agreed to place before the investing public the financial situation of the city which, the mayor remarked, is superior to that of nearly every other American city.

City Auditor Rupert Carven, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox are to compile a brochure of facts "to tell the world that Boston is one of the few American cities which has made it a practice for twenty-five years to balance the municipal budget and that the net debt of the city, exclusive of rapid transit shows an increase of only \$1,000,000 in the last twenty-five years, a record that has not been approached by any other city."

The banks, according to the mayor, agreed to co-operate with the city in the enactment of legislation for increasing revenue, or equitably apportioning the same and providing substantial relief for home owners, which will include support of a plan to enable the city to use its cemetery fund accumulations as well as a portion of the pension money, and support legislation recommended by Governor Ely for the relief of cities and towns.

The conference had an "open mind" on the question of securing a part of the funds which may be made available by the United States Government for cities and towns. Mayor Curley added that it seemed reasonable that Massachusetts should secure a just portion of any such aid from the Government.

The conference was spirited in times and was characterized by a disposition to secure from the mayor larger reduction of municipal expenses than the salary reductions imposed. The mayor remained adamant against committing himself on the numerous propositions which the

Finance Commission has advanced for curtailing expenditures.

The salary reductions which go into effect today are based on the recently passed legislation. Those receiving up to \$1000 a year will be reduced 5 per cent; those receiving from \$1000 to \$1600, inclusive, 10 per cent, and those receiving more than \$1600, 15 per cent.

For a full year, the readjustments would mean \$5,000,000 to the city treasury. For the balance of this year they will mean about \$3,500,000.

With the promulgation of the executive order to the departments under the mayor's control, there were sent out the necessary legal notices to the City Council and the city employees, the police and school departments, the school buildings department, Licensing Board, Finance Commission and Port Authority. If there is not favorable response to the executive order within ten days, the mayor is empowered to make the reductions effective and they will be retroactive.

The five-day week, which has been a moot question among the mayor's advisors for several weeks, will affect all city employees without loss of salary, except the police, fire, institutions and hospital departments.

T. F. Donovan, Ex-Legislator, Dies

Timothy F. Donovan, former member of the State Legislature and of the Boston City Council, of which he served as president for one term, died suddenly this morning at his home, 100 Bayswater street in the Orient Heights section of East Boston. Mr. Donovan was born forty-four years ago in East Boston, the son of the late James H. Donovan, Suffolk Superior Court officer, and Mrs. Elizabeth Donovan.

After finishing school Mr. Donovan joined the United States Postal Service as a letter carrier in the Boston district. He gave up this work to enter politics, serving for four years in the House of Representatives and later for four years in the City Council, where he was president for one year.

He was a veteran of the World War and served overseas, coming home as a first lieutenant, with the 101st Regiment. He was a member of Boston Lodge of Elks, Lieutenant Lawrence J. Flaherty Post, American Legion, and other bodies.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Susan Bradley Donovan; one child, James Donovan and four brothers, Owen Donovan, a police officer with Station 5; Walter Donovan, police officer at Station 3; William Donovan, an attorney, and employee of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, and George Donovan employed at Boston City Hall.

City Council First to Feel Salary Axe

Salary readjustments at City Hall, though not yet promulgated, were echoed to members of the City Council when they filed into the treasurer's office to collect their usual monthly compensation of \$155 and found that they had been "docked" \$50.

Each councillor was handed \$105.62, with the information that pending the issuance of the mayor's salary order it was decided to pay them only to April 20. The particular enemies of the mayor were loud in complaint, but the majority had little to say.

Members of the Council are paid on the twentieth of each month and have been collecting their full salary of \$166.66 less \$11.66 representing two days' contribution to the welfare department appropriation.

Chorley

CITY PAY REDUCTIONS ORDERED INTO EFFECT

Mayor Provides Five-Day
Week for Most Employees

Salary cuts for all city employees who draw their pay from the city treasurer went into effect yesterday when Mayor Curley signed an executive order which also provides a five-day week for all city departments, excepting fire, police, hospitals and institutions.

Under the new arrangement the voluntary pay contributions by city employees cease. It was stated that scrubwomen are excepted from the cut.

Heads of the school, police and county departments over which the Mayor, until recently, had no authority in this respect, were given legal notices yesterday of the cut and were requested to put immediate cuts into effect in their own departments.

If they fail to do so within the next 10 days, the Mayor is empowered by an act of the Legislature to order a cut. The Mayor indicated yesterday that, if the cuts in these departments are not made in 10 days, he will order a retroactive reduction.

Under the new order employees receiving less than \$1000 will be cut 5 percent. Those receiving from \$1000 to \$1600 will be cut 10 percent and those receiving in excess of \$1600 will be cut 15 percent. In the group of salaries ranging from \$1000 to \$1600, no salaries will be cut below \$950. In the group of salaries in excess of \$1600, none shall be cut below \$1440.

Although the maximum pay cut is 15 percent, the Mayor made it known that he will continue to contribute 20 percent of his salary.

He indicated that, as far as is practicable on the five-day week basis, Saturday will be a holiday. Where it is mandatory that certain work be performed Saturday, those employees who work on that day will be given an equal amount of time off, as may be determined by department heads.

Mayor Curley made his announcement after a two-hour conference with 12 representatives of the banking institutions of the city.

RECORD 7/22/33

TRAVELER

POST

Sultan Hits Homer in 4th, 18,000 There

By EDDIE HURLEY

Only for a couple of clown plays in the outfield, muffs that won't happen once a month, the launching of another American League season at Fenway Park might have been altogether different than it was; yet the Red Sox after spotting the champion New York Yankees seven runs broke out in a wild finish and for a few moments had the Yankees sweating gumdrops, but the clicking of the final bell found the Yankees on top for their sixth straight victory of the season, 7-5.

Behind a perfect setting with a throng of 18,000 opening day fans on hand (16,000 of whom laid it on the line), the Sox grumbled-stumbled early in the game, put Bob Weiland, giant left hander, on the spot with little reason and finally broke out to develop a friendly mood in the bleachers near the finish, although the Sox couldn't quite make the grade at the expense of Big Red Charlie Ruffing.

Johnny Watwood, ordinarily a ball-hawk out there, gummed up a couple of chances in the outfield, while Roy Johnson missed a drive by an eyelash, all of which just about wrecked any hopes that Weiland might have had of winning with the result that the Sox were forced to call upon Sleepy Boy Johnny Welch and Justin McLaughlin, 20-year-old Brighton kid, who just about stole the show near the finish.

GLYNN'S FIRST PITCH

The regular opening day festivities were staged in spite of the fact that neither Governor Joseph B. Ely nor Mayor J. M. Curley were on hand. Teddy Glynn, street commissioner, tossed out the first ball and perhaps "tossed" hardly describes the pitch. Glynn whirled a man-sized pitch to Umpire Dinneen and it might be scrawled down for future reference that it was anything but a wild pitch. It went true to its mark. The mayor stepped in about the third inning, too late to participate in the ceremonies.

CURLEY SEEKS NEW SOURCES FOR REVENUE

Announces Wage Cuts, Five-Day Week for City Employees

With immediate cash requirements of the city assured Mayor Curley today made plans for further conference with Boston bankers to devise plans to increase sources of municipal revenue.

BIG SALARY CUT

Announcing a sweeping reduction in the salaries of city and county employees the mayor also established a five-day week in all municipal departments other than fire, police, institutions and hospitals. City employees will be paid on the basis of a six-day week. There are 18,537 employees affected by the pay cut.

The saving to the city as a result of the reduction is estimated at \$3,500,000, of which \$1,900,000 will be obtained from city departments; \$1,300,000 from the school department and \$300,000 from country departments and special appropriations.

The taxpayers of the city will not assume any additional cost as a result of the five-day week but will be deprived of the service rendered Saturday morning by municipal employees. The curtailed working week is intended as a compensation to the employees for the salary cuts.

The salary reductions and the five-day week will remain in effect until the end of this year. The mayor elected in November will have authority to determine if the pay cuts will continue until November, 1934.

Figured on a basis of a full year the salary reductions will reduce 1932 aggregate disbursements of \$37,000,000 by \$5,000,000. This sum will be obtained by cutting 5 per cent. all salaries less than \$1000; 10 per cent. from \$1000 to \$1600, inclusive, with the specification that no reduction shall establish compensation at less than \$950; and 15 per cent. on salaries of \$1600 and more with the reservation that no existing salary shall be decreased below \$1440.

The adoption of the five-day week in this city puts into effect a plan strongly advocated by organized labor. The mayor has long been in favor of the plan.

Mayor Curley requested City Treasurer Dolan, City Auditor Carven and Budget Commissioner Fox to prepare a brochure covering the finances of the city. He explained the purpose of this was to show that Boston is one of the few American cities which has made a practice for 25 years of balancing its budget and to show that aside from the Rapid Transit issues, the city debt has increased only \$1,000,000 in a quarter of a century. This record, the mayor declared, was not even approached by any other city in the country.

LANGONE TO THINK OVER MAYORALTY

Senator Still Insists He Will Resign Monday

Still insistent that he will resign from the Massachusetts Senate Monday, Joseph A. Langone of Boston was uncertain last night whether he will seek re-election at a special election to be held June 13, or become a candidate for Mayor of Boston.

Langone, who has been one of the severest critics of matters under consideration in the Senate at various times during the session, took umbrage yesterday at what he regards as the unfair attitude of certain Senators who, he had been informed, intended to vote against the bill for State regulation of wrestling, although they had voted for it at the Thursday session.

Some of the friends of Langone last night declared their belief that the Senator will reconsider his idea of resigning before the opening of the Monday session, but others who tried to talk him out of it reported that he was insistent upon going through with his plan to quit.

Cleans Out Desk

The wrestling bill, sponsored by Langone, was substituted Thursday for the adverse report of the committee on public safety. Senator J. Frank Hughes of Danvers, chairman of the committee, gave notice that he would move reconsideration yesterday, but later decided that such a motion was unnecessary, as the fight against the bill could be renewed Monday, when it comes up on the question on ordering it to a third reading. It was said in the Senate chamber that some of those who voted with Langone for the bill Thursday will vote against it on its next reading, and knowledge of such a proposed shift was responsible for Langone's outburst.

After the session, by way of making good his assertion that he will leave the Senate to its own fate Monday, Langone cleaned out his desk and returned his locker keys to Senate Doorkeeper Arthur Driscoll.

Officials Will Debate New Code at Conference

Proposed Building Ordinance
Still Is of Utmost Interest
to Them

Mayor Curley to
Greet Delegates

Three-Day Gathering to Be
Held at the Hotel
Kenmore

The uniform building code for New England, an ordinance proposal that has been discussed from all angles during several years, is to be one of the highlights of the 20th anniversary and annual meeting of the New England Building Official's Conference when that body meets at Hotel Kenmore on Monday. The convention is to be for three days and will be attended by building and other city officials from all parts of New England as well as the larger cities of the country.

The address of welcome will be made by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Mayor Curley recognizing the value of the undertaking and having in mind use of the proposed code, as a basis for revision of the Boston building law, has given not only his personal encouragement but has provided financial assistance.

Among the speakers will be George A. Cooper, Division of Simplified Practices, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., on "Progress in Applying Grade Marking to Government Purchases of Lumber"; Wilmet R. Evans, president of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, who will speak on "Mortgages and the Future," and David J. Price, principal engineer in charge, Chemical Engineering Division, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Washington D. C., who in an illustrated lecture will discuss "Building Construction as Related to Industrial Plant-Dust Explosion Prevention."

Officers of the conference are as follows: President, Edward W. Roemer, building commissioner, Boston; vice presidents: Arthur N. Rutherford, chief inspector of buildings, New Britain, Conn.; James T. Douglas, inspector of buildings, Newport, R. I.; Jeremiah J. Carey, State supervisor of plans, Boston; Warren McDonald, inspector of buildings, Portland, Me.; J. B. Lariviere, inspector of buildings, Manchester, N. H., and Ray L. Soule, inspector of buildings, Burlington, Vt.; secretary, Frank M. Curley, city supervisor of construction, Boston; treasurer, Ulman R. Hunt, assistant superintendent of buildings, Lynn.

The executive committee is made up of the above-mentioned officers and John J. Terry, superintendent of public buildings, Cambridge; Major P. F. Healy, State building inspector and censor of Sunday entertainment, Boston; Alexander Addeo, inspector of buildings, Providence; Frank E. Rogers, deputy inspector of buildings,

Pawtucket; Bernard J. McKelvey, assistant inspector of buildings, Bridgeport, Conn.; Andrew G. Larson, inspector of buildings, West Hartford, Conn.; Charles G. Noyes, inspector of buildings, Rutland, Vt., and M. Murray Weiss, business representative, Boston.

The committee on arrangements are: Edward W. Roemer, Frank M. Curley and M. Murray Weiss. The entertainment is in charge of Major P. F. Healey, Edwin H. Oliver and Everett E. Ryan.

Glynn Thought to Be Curley's Man for Mayor

Street Commissioner Is Making
Strong Bid for Support
Among Mayor's Friends

By Forrest P. Hull

Politicians and others who regard it as too early seriously to consider the mayoral campaign which next November will provide a successor to James M. Curley admit that the present activities of former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn are giving zest to speculation. Nichols, with his eight or ten speaking or calling engagements nightly, and Glynn with his daily confabs with hosts of friends, are forcing the mayoral issue into the earliest forefront in many years.

Mayor Curley's refusal of the Poland portfolio on the ground that his place was in Boston until the end of his term has stimulated interest in his attitude toward the coming campaign. Will he remain outwardly neutral or will he line up his friends for a candidate of his own choosing, as he did eight years ago? Some of his intimates declare that his man has been picked in Mr. Glynn, while others say that if he intends to throw the weight of his following into the contest he will delay action until the field is clear.

Mayor's Interest Shown?

Today, however, all the indications point toward Mr. Glynn as the mayor's choice. The street commissioner naturally is saying nothing about such a possibility, but it is noticeable that he is playing his cards with hosts of the best friends that the mayor has in the city, young men and old who are well known in the wards and who are in a position, with liberal campaign allowances, to go through with their candidate.

The Curley interest in Glynn is further indicated by the fact that the street commissioner is often called upon by the mayor to represent him officially at various gatherings. One of the most recent of these was at the North End on Patriots' Day, when Glynn speeded "Paul Revere" on his gallop to Concord and Lexington and was hailed as "the next mayor of Boston."

Present friendship between Curley and Glynn is another interesting stage in their long-time relationship as politicians. They were together in many a spirited contest up to the time of Curley's election for the second time as mayor. To reward Mr. Glynn for his faithful service the mayor appointed him fire commissioner, in which office he served three and a half years, resigning in January, 1925, to run for mayor, with an understanding that he would have his old friend's support.

Tammany Held Out

The first real cause for alarm that Curley's friends were not loyal to Glynn was afforded as the result of a meeting of the Tammany Club early in October, 1925, when the club which Mr. Glynn has served as president failed to indorse him. It was explained, however, that the organization was with their old member but that indorsement had been held up until all candidates for the election had become known. The club went through for Glynn, however.

That meeting was followed by Mayor Curley's straw ballot to determine the strength of the eleven candidates. The ballots were opened in Faneuil Hall and Glynn appeared as the greatly favored candidate. The ballot proved that Curley's friends were loyal to the former fire commissioner, despite all the talk that his candidacy was not attracting the support expected. Nichols won the election with a vote of 54,486, but Glynn was second man with 42,696 votes. Then followed the break between Curley and Glynn which politicians have never attempted fully to explain but which was regarded as one of the most severe disagreements of the kind in the history of Boston politics.

At the end of Nichols's term Mayor Curley was again a candidate for mayor, running against Frederick W. Mansfield and Daniel H. Coakley and winning by a plurality of 19,517. Despite the break in the Curley-Glynn friendship, the latter's friends were mainly on the firing line for Curley, as was their chieftain, and Curley and Glynn again became friends, which resulted in the latter's appointment to the board of street commissioners.

Glynn a Grocery Boy

Glynn's career has been something like Curley's. Both were grocery boys in their teens; both were organization men in politics. But Glynn badly beat the Tammany organization when he got himself elected against heavy odds to the Common Council in 1905 and later to the House from old Ward 17. In the 1909 mayoral fight Glynn could not support Thomas J. Kenny for mayor, and lined up with the Curley forces, in which ranks he was a prominent worker until he was appointed fire commissioner.

Mr. Glynn is in the present contest with all his old-time vigor, whether he receive the support of Mayor Curley or not. He has his own political machine, which runs as he adjusts the gear, and though this organization may not be strong enough of itself to land him the mayoralty, even in a field of five or more candidates, it is capable of affecting combinations of great strength.

POLICE ON PAY SCALE LIKE 1924

Also Lose Short Week Benefits, They Claim

As their 15 per cent pay cut went into effect yesterday, Boston policemen, declared to be the poorest paid of those of any of the large cities of the country, found themselves back approximately on their pay status of nine years ago.

A rookie patrolman, if the police department were to take any on now, would start work for \$27.62 a week. This figure is obtained by applying a 10 per cent cut to the minimum pay scale for patrolmen established June 1, 1928, when the scale ran from \$1600 to \$2100.

Since no new patrolmen have been added within the last year, the lowest paid in the department have been receiving at least \$1700. These will receive \$1445 under the reduced pay scale, or \$27.71 a week.

This, it was discovered yesterday at police headquarters, is but a few dollars more than the weekly earnings of the man who tours police headquarters daily shining shoes.

Nick Indigaro, a pleasant, middle-aged steel-worker who since coming to this country 44 years ago has risen to good earning power in a factory, saw the depression wipe out his own job as well as those of his four children.

Now Nick supports his wife, himself and the children by carrying around a shoe-shine box with a cushion to kneel on at his work, and he earns anywhere from \$18 to \$22 a week by keeping steadily at it.

Captains Get \$3400

The new scale of pay for "Boston's finest" as sent to pay clerks at all stations yesterday, reduced captains from \$4000 to \$3400, lieutenants from \$2700 to \$2295, sergeants from \$2500 to \$2125.

Patrolmen receiving the maximum of that grade, \$2100, revert to \$1735, from \$2000 to \$1700, from \$1900 to \$1615, and from \$1800 to \$1530. Patrolmen start in the department at \$1600, but since none has started recently, the lowest was said to be \$1700. These men, most of them married, with children, many of them paying off mortgages on their homes, will so long as the pay cut lasts draw less than \$39 a week.

The police contended that they were the objects of discrimination in the adoption of the shorter working week granted to municipal employees as balm for pay cuts ranging from 5 to 15 per cent, to save \$5,000,000 for the city

treasury. Patrolmen drawing the maximum pay of \$2100 a year protested that they could not get any time off in return for their 15 per cent salary reduction, because the residential districts were demanding more police protection.

Others in Same Boat

But the firemen, hospital employees, institution workers and the staffs of the county departments were in the same boat, so far as the five-day week was concerned, as they are required to keep open for business.

The 5272 employees in the school department took the new programme in stride, because the teachers for years have been on a five-day week and they were the one group in the service convinced from the start that a pay cut of at least 15 per cent was coming.

Statute laws will prevent the adoption of the five-day week in many departments, including the courts and county institutions, the registry of marriages and the city clerk's office, which must be kept open for the recording of chattel mortgages.

But in many of the departments which are required to remain open only a skeleton force will be held on duty Saturday mornings to transact emergency business.

MAYOR ASSAILS N. E. RAILROADS

All, Except B. & M., Aiding Other Ports, He Says

Charging that New England railroads, excepting the Boston & Maine, were attempting to build up rival ports at the expense of Boston, Mayor Curley will petition the Interstate Commerce Commission tomorrow to suspend the proposed freight rate schedule on wood pulp, which would give New York the advantage of a cent per 100 pounds under the Boston rate.

Unless the Interstate Commerce Commission intervenes, the new schedule of rates will become effective May 5, as demanded by the New England Freight Association, the Mayor explained, contending that the schedule was drawn up by New England railroads, which, he claimed, were dominated by selfish interests favoring New York.

The Mayor asserted that the Boston & Maine had the temerity to defy the Pennsylvania railroad, which, he insisted, was behind the movement "to dry up the port of Boston."

POLICE DECLARE PAY CUT UNFAIR

Reduction of 15 Percent Put Into Effect

Some Salaries Below Level Paid Before Strike

Pay cuts which sent salaries, in many instances, below the pay level of policemen before the strike of 1919, were ordered into effect yesterday, while resentment and charges of unfairness were voiced in the Boston Police Department.

A straight cut of 15 percent, from the Police Commissioner down to the patrolmen, save only those patrolmen less than two years in the department, went into effect. The latter were given, instead, a cut of 10 percent.

The charges of unfairness were based on a comparison with the pay and cuts given school teachers. The officers say most school teachers are paid larger salaries than patrolmen receive. They also point out that teachers work only five days a week whereas policemen have one day off in eight.

Under the new pay rate, patrolmen formerly earning \$2100 a year now get \$1785 a year; those earning \$2000 now get \$1700; \$1900 down to \$1615; \$1800 down to \$1530; \$1700 down to \$1445; \$1600 down to \$1440. In addition, patrolmen contribute from \$1.10 to \$1.37 a week from their pay to the Boston retirement system. Contributions to the city welfare funds are done away with because of the cuts.

The average civilian employee of the Police Department has been earning \$1200 a year. These employees take only a 10 percent cut, unless they belong to the small group earning more than \$1600.

Before the strike patrolmen in the Boston department started at \$1100 a year with a yearly increase of \$100 until top pay of \$1600 was reached. Under the present pay cut, all officers with four years or less service in the department earn less than the maximum of \$1600 in effect at the time of the strike. None will now receive less than \$1440 per year.

Following is a scale showing old pay and new:

Rank	Old Pay	New Pay	Wkly Wage	Ret't Ass't	Net Pay
Captain	\$4000	\$3400	\$65.21
Lieutenant	2700	2295	44.61
Sergeant	2500	2125	40.77	\$1.63	\$39.12
Patrolman	2100	1785	34.25	1.37	32.88
Patrolman	2000	1700	32.60	1.30	31.30
Patrolman	1900	1615	30.97	1.24	29.73
Patrolman	1800	1530	29.34	1.17	28.17
Patrolman	1700	1445	27.71	1.11	26.60
Patrolman	1600	1440	27.62	1.10	26.52

POLICE AND FIREMEN IN PAY PROTEST

Resent Exclusion From Five-Day Week Plan Inaugurated by the City on Friday

Favoritism Is Shown to School Teachers and Other Departments, Is Their Complaint

Boston police and firemen are disgruntled over the wage reductions made effective Friday, and feel they are being discriminated against because they were not included in the five-day-week plan.

Their salary schedules, figured out yesterday for the first time, show that many policemen will receive wages lower than those they were getting before the police strike of 1919, when low wages comprised one of the chief issues.

They feel and say (though not to be quoted) that other city workers, especially the school teachers, are being shown favoritism.

The police pay schedules figured out show that 20 captains now getting \$4000 a year will receive \$3400, which is \$100 less than they were paid 15 years ago.

PATROLMEN PROTEST

Lieutenants who have been getting \$2700 will get \$2295. Sergeants who have been getting \$2500 will receive \$2125.

It is in the ranks of the patrolmen, however, that discontent over the new wage scale is the strongest.

Under the step-rate system in force until two years ago, when Mayor Curley abolished it (appeal from his order is now pending in the Supreme Court), patrolmen started at \$1600 a year and were given an annual increase of \$100 up to the maximum of \$2100.

Under the wage reduction, first year patrolmen will be paid \$1440, or \$26.52 a week after \$1.10 is deducted for the retirement fund.

BELOW 1919 SCALE

In 1919 the maximum salary paid patrolmen was \$1600. The maximum under the reduction from \$2100 will be \$1785. There are many in this class. There are many in lower classes.

The patrolman who has been receiving \$2000 will get \$1700 or \$31.30 a week after his retirement fund reduction.

The scale for privates in the fire department is the same as for patrolmen.

Firemen and policemen point out they are now getting one day off in eight and will continue to get one day off in eight while teachers, 900 of whom have been getting \$3000 or more and working only five days a week, take wage reductions no greater than the police and fire departments.

CURLEY STARTS RAIL RATE FIGHT

New England railroads with the exception of the Boston & Maine are attempting to betray the Port of Boston by changing the existing freight rates for shipment of woodpulp through this city, Mayor Curley charged last night.

"This action is a betrayal of the Port of Boston," the mayor said.

On Monday he will have filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington a request that the new rates, which are scheduled to go into effect on May 5, be suspended.

The rates were filed with the Commission by the New England Freight Association, the mayor said, the only dissenter being the Boston & Maine Railroad.

The mayor said the new rate would add a cost of two cents per hundred pounds in shipping woodpulp in carloads from Boston to outside points, whereas the rate from New York City would be one cent per hundred pounds cheaper.

"This is a further effort to dry up the port of Boston, and we do not intend to permit it," the mayor said.

The petition for suspension of the proposed rates will be filed with the commission in Washington tomorrow by Corporation Council Samuel Silverman.

CURLEY MOVE SPEEDS POLICE BEER REPORTS

Investigation of License Applications Slow, Store Owners Have Complained to Mayor

Demand by Mayor Curley last night that police delay no longer in acting on applications of Boston store owners for licenses to sell beer in bulk brought speedy action from Supt. of Police Michael H. Crowley and orders were sent out immediately to all divisions to return application blanks and reports of investigating officers to police headquarters at once.

A similar demand on David T. Montague, chairman of the Boston licensing board, brought promise from him that his group would act immediately after the police returned the applications to them.

Mayor Curley took that action after numerous small business men and representatives of several chain store organizations had complained that they were being treated unfairly by municipal authorities who were wasting time instead of acting promptly on their applications.

"The city is being deprived of its expected revenue by this delay," Mayor Curley told both Montague and Supt. Crowley. "I am of the opinion that such a delay is not necessary. Let us have some action and in as speedy a manner as possible."

To date the Boston Licensing Board has issued only 48 licenses for sale of beer in bulk out of a total of 178 allowed by law. Licenses now granted are temporary ones which expire early in July. For each temporary license the city receives \$70. The licensing board has not as yet decided upon the amount that will be charged as an annual fee.

HERALD

4/23/35

GLOBE

WORKERS COLD TO 5-DAY WEEK

Police Bitter as Wages
Drop to Level of Pre-
Strike Era

STATE EMPLOYEES FACE SAME PROGRAM

The five-day week adopted by Mayor Curley as compensation to the municipal employees whose salaries have been subjected to reductions provoked unfavorable comment among them yesterday because comparatively few of them will be benefited by the new deal.

Teachers already are on a five-day week, while the shorter work week plan will not apply to policemen and firemen. Thus, the great mass of city employees suffer a wage slash without opportunity to take advantage of the shorter hours given in return.

If the commonwealth is to give the state employees the same sort of a cut-back in exchange for the wage cut they have reluctantly accepted, the Legislature must take suitable action. It was predicted yesterday in several quarters that bills seeking the establishment of a five-day work week for state employees will be filed by several legislators tomorrow.

POLICE DISGRUNTLED

Members of Boston police department apparently were the most disgruntled group of all. Not since the memorable police strike of 1919 have the municipal servants been given so low a wage as they now will receive under the operation of the new slash in their payroll.

Prior to the strike the patrolmen received from \$1100 to \$1600 annually. The current reduction drops three grades of patrolmen below the maximum paid the old officers at the time of the strike, while the remaining three groups will average approximately \$31 weekly.

Patrolmen who have not yet reached the maximum salary grade lose not only the amount cut from their pay, but also the \$100 yearly advance through the failure to continue the old step-rate rule.

Boston policemen declared yesterday they now are the lowest paid officers employed by any large city in the country.

A man joining the department at this time will receive a weekly wage of \$27.62.

The second year officer receives \$27.71. In the higher grades the weekly wage is \$29.34, \$30.97, \$32.60 and \$34.23.

Captains are reduced from \$4000 annually to \$3400, while lieutenants descend from \$2700 to \$2295, with sergeants going down to \$2125 from \$2500.

Under the arrangement the police derive no benefit from the five-day week, receiving only the regulation one day off in eight. Conditions are substantially the same in the fire department.

City Hall department heads yesterday outlined their plans for putting the five-day week into operation. It actually will result in giving the employees a new respite of approximately three hours weekly because Saturday now is a half holiday in the municipal service with the City Hall employees working, except in few instances, only from 9 A. M. until noon.

Members of organized labor generally applauded the major for having initiated the five-day plan, as they regard this move as an opening wedge in the drive its representatives have been making for the shorter work week for a number of years.

Preliminary observation would indicate that employees in the institutions and hospital departments, like their associates in the school, fire and police departments, will be deprived of any advantage by the mayor's experiment, which is designated to operate officially only until Dec. 31.

Undeniably it will be made a factor of some consequence in the approaching campaign for mayor. The candidates will be between two fires. The city employees will demand they go on record as being opposed to a continuance of the wage reduction, while the taxpayers and civic organizations will be equally insistent that each candidate commit himself to a continuation of the money-saving plan.

Except for the public works departments it will be relatively easy for the City Hall departments to adopt new schedules for their employees. It is believed that offices at City Hall will be kept open as usual on Saturday morning, but with skeleton forces.

Emergency crews are maintained always by the sanitary and paving branches of the public works department, and considerable shifting around of work schedules will be required to provide a five-day week for each employee. Street cleaning will be continued on Saturdays as usual by giving the Saturday workers a day of rest during the week.

The five-day work week does not apply to employees engaged in municipal projects on contract labor. These workers probably have been subjected to wage cuts, even deeper than those given the municipal employees, long ago.

The collection of refuse and garbage is done largely by contract labor, while street paving, sewer construction and laying of water mains likewise is done by contract. Unless the contractors voluntarily adopt the Curley plan the regular inspection forces of the public works department will not be permitted to remain idle on Saturdays.

State employees now largely work on a 5½-day basis. Adoption of the five-day plan for state employees would result in a rearrangement of schedules because every state department is required by law to maintain a working force every day in the year except Sundays and holidays.

BUILDING OFFICIALS GATHER TOMORROW

Three-Day Convention to
Be Held in Boston

The proposed uniform building code for New England that has been discussed for several years is to be considered at the 20th annual meeting of the New England Building Officials' Conference at the Hotel Kenmore tomorrow. The convention will continue three days. It will be attended by building and city officials from all parts of New England as well as the larger cities of the country.

The delegates will be welcomed by Mayor Curley.

Among the speakers will be George A. Cooper, Department of Commerce, Washington, whose topic will be "Progress in Applying Grade Marking to Government Purchases of Lumber"; Wilmont R. Evans, president Boston Five Cent Savings Bank, who will speak on "Mortgages and the Future," and David J. Price, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Department of Agriculture, Washington, who will give an illustrated lecture on "Building Construction as Related to Industrial Plant Dust Explosion Prevention."

The officers of the conference are: President, Edward W. Roemer, building commissioner, Boston; vice presidents, Arthur N. Rutherford, New Britain, Conn.; James T. Douglas, Newport, R. I.; Jeremiah J. Carey, State supervisor of plans, Boston; Warren McDonald, Portland, Me.; J. B. Lariviere, Manchester, N. H.; and Ray L. Soule, Burlington, Vt.; secretary, Frank M. Curley, supervisor of construction, Boston; treasurer, Ullman R. Hunt, Lynn.

The executive committee includes the officers and John J. Terry, Cambridge; Maj. P. F. Healy, Boston; Alexander Addeo, Providence; Frank E. Rogers, Pawtucket; Bernard J. McKelvey, Bridgeport, Conn.; Andrew G. Larson, West Hartford, Conn.; Charles G. Noyes, Rutland Vt., and M. Murray Weiss, Boston.

The committee on arrangements includes Edward W. Roemer, Frank M. Curley and M. Murray Weiss. The entertainment is in charge of Maj. Healy, Edwin H. Oliver and Everett E. Ryan.

BEER LICENSING CLASH FOLLOWS PLEA FOR SPEED

Curley Demands Action by
Board on Permits to
Grocery Stores

MONTAGUE BLAMES
POLICE FOR DELAY

Crowley Denies Force at
Fault—Only 48 of Pos-
sible 178 Issued

Mayor Curley, anxious to tap a source of revenue for the city, yesterday demanded that the local licensing board immediately speed up its work of issuing licenses for the sale of beer in grocery stores. In so doing he precipitated a sharp clash between David T. Montague, chairman of the licensing board, and Michael H. Crowley, superintendent of police.

Another development yesterday incidental to the return of beer was the filing of a bill in the Legislature designed to prevent speakeasies and night clubs from using club incorporation papers as a means of obtaining licenses for the sale of beer.

NOW AT STANDSTILL

The issuing of retail licenses for the sale of 3.2 beer has been at a virtual standstill since April 10. When this was called to Montague's attention by the mayor, the former was inclined to shift Curley's implied criticism from the licensing board to the police department. He maintained that it was the slowness of police in investigating the statements of applicants that had brought the work of issuing licenses to a halt.

In a sharp reply, Superintendent Crowley told the mayor that the police work of investigation was being done "with speed, efficiency and all possible dispatch." He added that if licenses were not being granted with proper celerity, it was the fault of the licensing board and not the police department.

Mayor Curley made it clear that his chief interest in the situation resulted from the fact that the city is losing considerable revenue that it would receive if the licensing board were granting permits for the sale of beer. Of the 178 licenses which can be issued in Boston for the sale of bottled beer and wine, not to be drunk on the premises, only 48 have been granted.

In his effort to speed up proceedings,

Mayor Curley held conferences with both Montague and Crowley. During the conferences he contrasted the slowness in the issuance of licenses in Boston with the speed displayed in other cities. Crowley insisted that the police department had transmitted reports concerning applications to the board in hundreds of instances and asked why the board did not proceed with these cases.

1000 APPLICATIONS

Approximately 1000 applications have been received for the 178 licenses which the law permits to be issued in Boston. Police captains have complained frequently to Police Commissioner Hultman that politicians and lawyers have attempted to influence them in their investigations to determine whether or not they should report favorably on certain applications. Moreover, fear has been expressed in certain quarters that despite all efforts of the licensing board influence and politics might be a factor in deciding who of the many applicants shall be favored.

Police Commissioner Hultman, through a representative, yesterday filed a bill with the Legislature, designed to make it more difficult for speakeasies and nightclubs to sell 3.2 beer under the club charters that many of them possess.

The bill proposes that every club chartered by the state make an annual sworn report to the secretary of state, naming its officers, directors, location, the date of its last annual meeting and other data concerning the organization.

"If a corporation," the bill provides, "fails to file such report for two successive years, the supreme judicial court

may, upon information by the attorney-general and after notice and hearing, decree a dissolution of the corporation."

It is further provided that the certificates shall be filed within four months after the act becomes effective and that failure to file such reports will result in dissolution of the corporation or club. In addition to Police Commissioner Hultman, the proposed legislation is sought by Frederick W. Cook, secretary of state; Joseph E. Warner, attorney-general; Henry F. Long, state commissioner of corporations and taxation, and Brig.-Gen. Daniel Needham, state commissioner of public safety.

In Brockton, too, dispute surrounded the activities of the local licensing board. Mayor Horace C. Baker yesterday closed the board's offices and declared that the body will not be permitted to function until the city council provides for its financial support.

VIOLATES ORDINANCE

For several weeks, he said, the board has been working on borrowed money in violation of a city ordinance, since no appropriation has been made for its maintenance, and the city council has failed to pass two of the mayor's orders for appropriations. One order called for \$600 for the chairman and \$500 each for the other two members of the board.

Since the sale of 3.2 beer became legal the board has granted 84 licenses for its sale from hundreds of applications. Members are Roderick R. Tabor, William G. Smith and Francis Gay.

Two groups yesterday filed applications with the secretary of state, asking that they be permitted to incorporate for the brewing of beer. The first was the Enterprise Brewing Company of Fall River. The incorporators are Richard K. Hawes, Lodivine LeMoyné and Alma B. Leonard.

The second applicant was the Hauschildt Brewing Company of Boston with a proposed capital of \$100,000. Incorporators are Paul G. Hauschildt and Otto Albrecht, both of Walpole, and H. B. Klane of Boston.

CURLEY CHARGES ROADS BETRAY PORT

Suspension of Wood Pulp Rate
Schedule to Be Asked

Charging that New England railroads other than the Boston & Maine are "betraying the port of Boston" at the initiation of the Pennsylvania railroad, Mayor Curley announced yesterday that the city and the Board of Port Authority tomorrow will ask the interstate commerce commission to suspend the schedule of wood pulp rates effective May 5.

The new schedule, adopted at the request of the New England Freight Association, over the vigorous protest of the city, chamber of commerce and Boston & Maine, gives the port of New York a preference of 1 cent, per 100 pounds over Boston.

"The Pennsylvania is at the bottom of it," said the mayor, "and the Boston & Maine has defied the Penn. It is but a further attempt to dry up the port of Boston which we do not intend to allow, even though our own railroads are more interested in other ports."

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James, that the Mayor had any official notification of the appointment to Poland. This procedure was most unusual.

The Polish post was not considered attractive by the Mayor. Therefore he went to Washington with a statement

in his pocket declining the appointment. The Washington meeting was perfectly cordial and the President urged Curley to reconsider.

Before the Mayor left Roosevelt he indicated that after finishing out his term of office he would like to offer his services in some administrative capacity in Washington. And there the situation was left.

There can be no doubt of the general satisfaction in Boston over the Mayor's decision to finish out his term, because of the unsettled condition of the city's finances and the necessity for radical retrenchment in expenses.

Curley Stronger Than Ever

Thousands of letters testify to this. And the Mayor derives no little amusement from the fact that some of his most bitter enemies have now switched around and are inclined to be critical of the administration for "tossing him around." This is a reflection of local pride and perfectly typical of Boston.

Politically speaking the odds are that Curley is stronger today than ever before. Whether he will win final recognition in Washington in some place which he finds commensurate with his services to the party in the last campaign is a question which cannot be answered now.

There will be some big jobs in the reorganization of the government fully as important as cabinet places, as, for instance, the proposed department of communication which will take over control of radio, air lines, telephone and telegraph.

It must not be assumed that Mayor Curley feels any soreness against President Roosevelt. There is no diminution in his loyalty to the President. Their relations are cordial. It is but human, however, that the Mayor discovers in his own image some resemblance to "the forgotten man" which ironically enough was the theme of all his speeches on the trans-continental trip.

Not Mentioned to Walsh

The one elective office to which Curley has always aspired is that of United States Senator. But the term of Senator Coolidge does not run out until 1936 and it is not to be assumed that the Mayor would contest for the nomination with Senator Walsh. It is not at all unlikely that Curley will be the Democratic nominee for Governor to succeed Governor Ely who will not be a candidate for a third term.

One of the interesting ramifications of the whole episode is that at no time did President Roosevelt approach either Senators Walsh or Coolidge about the appointment of the Mayor. The subject was never mentioned at the several conferences which the senior Senator had at the White House on the reforestation bill.

James Gets Letters

Gentlemen who have an eye to the loaves and fishes are beginning to wonder who is to be the patronage dispenser. Some weeks ago Mayor Curley turned over some 400 letters applying for jobs to that personable young man, James Roosevelt. At the time he expressed the opinion that the President's son would hand out the jobs when the

time came for their distribution.

In the meanwhile, Senators Walsh and Coolidge are swamped with letters requesting jobs. But they have yet to be consulted and the same thing is true of the Democratic Congressmen.

Ely Keeps Hands Off

Those who are wise to the ways of politics are cultivating James Roosevelt and there are some who claim to have promises of minor places through his influence. If it turns out that Roosevelt will have the say in the matter of patronage, certainly an interesting political situation will be created in this State. It would naturally be resented by Senators Walsh and Coolidge and many of the old-timers in the Democratic party hereabouts.

Governor Ely is following a policy of non-interference in federal patronage.

If Chairman "Jim" Farley is to be taken strictly at his word there are lean times ahead for most of the Massachusetts Democrats. He is quoted as saying that those Democrats who were with Roosevelt in the primary fight, all things considered, will get first whack at the jobs. With the exception of a few mayors whipped into line by Mayor Curley in the pre-convention campaign, practically every Democrat in Massachusetts was "hollering his head off" for Smith.

Was Smith Stronghold

The situation in Massachusetts is unique therefore so far as patronage is concerned, since this State was the chief Smith stronghold in the country.

The scramble of the one-time Smith enthusiasts for jobs has its amusing aspects. And what a shock it would be to our dignified United States Senators to learn that James Roosevelt was behind the pie counter. That would come near making him the political boss of the Democratic party in the State in these times.

K. OF C. JUBILEE OPENS TOMORROW

Roslindale and West Roxbury
Council Founded in 1908

John J. Williams council 1308, K. of C., of Roslindale and West Roxbury, will commemorate the 25th anniversary of its institution with a week of celebration starting today. The council was installed April 26, 1908, and an entire week has been set aside to honor the silver jubilee anniversary.

The first event is the annual communion breakfast today. Mass will be said in Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale, at 8:30 A. M. Members will then march to the council headquarters, 7 Murray Hill road, Roslindale, for the breakfast. The Rev. Raymond J. McInnis, S. J., of Weston College, will be the chief speaker. Louis A. White, G. K., has charge of arrangements, assisted by the entertainment committee.

The climax of the celebration will be the 25th annual banquet, at the Hotel Touraine Wednesday. Lawrence H. Dunn, D. G. K., is general chairman of the banquet committee. As presiding officer, Louis A. White, G. K., will deliver the address of welcome. Past District Deputy J. Philip O'Connell, first grand knight of the council and

CURLEY CALLS FOR MORE BEER PERMITS

Mayor Says Boston Should
Get More Revenue

Boston, in the opinion of Mayor Curley, is not getting the revenue it should from 3.2 beer and yesterday he told Chairman David T. Montague of the Boston Licensing Board and Police Supt Crowley to speed up the granting of grocers' licenses.

It appears, according to the Mayor, that Boston is entitled to 170 of that type of licenses; that 48 were granted the first day and that since that time there has been no increase despite widespread demand.

Supt Crowley said he had approved all petitions for licenses that came before him and forwarded them to the Licensing Board, but admitted there might be petitions at station houses that had not been turned in and he sent out a call for all applications.

chairman of the 25th anniversary committee, will be toastmaster.

The list of invited guests includes Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Supreme Director John E. Swift, principal orator of the evening; State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby, State Secretary Joseph H. Martin, District Deputy Charles E. Coyne, Past District Deputy Louis P. Pfau, who officiated at the installation of the council 25 years ago; the Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, S. J., president of Boston College; the Rev. Patrick J. Durcan, pastor of the Church of St. Andrew of the Apostles; the Rev. William F. Lyons, pastor of St. Theresa's Church; the Rev. Edward F. Ryan, D. C., pastor of the Church of the Holy Name, and the Rev. Timothy J. Fahey, pastor of the Sacred Heart Church.

IRISH CABINET MEMBER TO SPEAK TONIGHT

Senator Joseph Connolly, minister of lands and fisheries in the de Valera cabinet and a prominent figure in Irish public affairs, will address a mass meeting in Faneuil hall tonight, arranged in his honor by the Massachusetts State Council of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, over which John T. Hughes will preside. The visitor will be introduced by Dr. P. J. Tynan, state president of the A. A. R. I. R.

The senator, yesterday, spoke informally at the Harvard graduate school of business administration.

He will leave Boston tomorrow morning for New York. He is due in Washington on Wednesday for a visit to Georgetown University.

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CURLEY FOES COST HIM JOB

James Roosevelt Looms as Party Boss in Bay State, to Consternation of Old Political Leaders

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

Whether in or out of public office, the doings of Mayor Curley will continue to be of interest to the people of Boston and Massachusetts. Neither is it any exaggeration to state that the Mayor attracts national attention. He possesses rare physical and mental vigor, a fine talent for public life, exceptional power of expression and withal is a masterful publicist.

ADMIRE FIGHTING ABILITY

With his dynamic energy, love of politics and splendid administrative gifts, it is impossible to conceive of Curley retiring from the arena when his term of office expires this year. A great many people are interested in the future of Curley or else there would not be so much talk about it.

Perhaps the most admirable quality of the Mayor is his fighting ability and this in a city where a large percentage of the population prides itself on the fact that they come from a fighting race.

Boston loves controversy. Its people entertain positive views. They are, I think, the most argumentative people in the country.

This being the case it naturally follows that a two-fisted fighter like Curley makes plenty of enemies. And conversely he has his quota of admirers. The Mayor is the kind of a man that people are either for or against.

There was, quite recently, an intense public interest in the recognition which would be accorded the Mayor by President Roosevelt for his activities in the campaign. He was suggested for many places. Many wild stories were circulated, most of them untrue and not a few spiced with malice.

Col. House Gave Luncheon

The inside of the whole series of episodes which led Mayor Curley to decline the post in Poland makes a fascinating political chapter and has many ramifications. Some background is necessary to its understanding.

Late in the summer of 1931 Colonel House gave a luncheon at his home on the north shore to Roosevelt. It was not originally intended to be a political

affair. The gathering was mixed and included some personal friends of Roosevelt as well as a number of stalwart supporters of President Hoover.

Comes Out for Roosevelt

Senator Walsh was invited and accepted. Governor Ely did not accept the invitation. There was no discussion of presidential candidacies at the meeting, a fact which I can vouch for, since I happened to be one of the guests. The break between Smith and Roosevelt had not then developed. Roosevelt was not an avowed candidate.

When the luncheon was over and the guests stepped out on the lawn for a group picture the Mayor made a neat little speech to the newspapermen, declaring for Roosevelt for the nomination for President. Senator Walsh said nothing.

Daring Course for Curley

The following day, with characteristic energy Curley started out to organize a national movement for Roosevelt. It was at the request of the candidate that he led the Roosevelt ticket for delegates to the national convention. Roosevelt had decided to fight Smith in Massachusetts, not with any hope of defeating him, but for the effect it would have on the remainder of the country. He feared that any compromise would be a sign of weakness.

Under the circumstances it was a daring course for Curley to pursue in Massachusetts. Smith was the idol of the Democracy here. It meant that the Mayor took his political life in his hands.

Mayor Felt Offended

With the exception of a few mayors of the small cities he had no assistance and against him were the two strongest leaders in the Democratic party of the State, Senator Walsh and Governor Ely.

The Mayor organized for Roosevelt, much as he had for Smith in the 1928 campaign. He felt at the time that Smith could not be nominated and that, even if he were the choice of the party, his election would be doubtful with the same factors operating against him as in 1928. There was a personal angle, too. The Mayor felt somewhat offended because Smith had never acknowledged or otherwise shown his appreciation of the efforts made in behalf of his candidacy in that campaign.

Spent \$100,000 for Roosevelt

After the Chicago convention the Mayor made a 2000-mile trip across the

country. He paid his own expenses, which is worthy of note, since this is a rare occurrence in politics. Altogether Curley estimates that he spent \$100,000 in the Roosevelt campaign, part of which he raised by placing a mortgage on his home.

After the election the Mayor sat back and waited for news from the throne. He had expected to succeed Charles Francis Adams as Secretary of the Navy. At about this time, and in fact directly after the election, a vicious campaign was set on foot to discredit the Mayor.

Stabbing in the Dark

Literally thousands of letters were sent to Roosevelt protesting against recognition. With these letters went newspaper clippings which raked up the entire political career of the Mayor, some of them going back 30 years.

Curley was helpless against these tactics. He could not meet unseen enemies stabbing in the dark. Whatever else may be said about the Mayor, it is characteristic of him to take his fights out in the open.

At the same time a resolution was framed by Republican opponents in the Legislature calling for an investigation of his administration.

Roosevelt was warned that such an investigation was certain to be launched and that it would make the Seabury probe in New York look tame by comparison.

Could Not Defend Himself

Certain people who were very close to Roosevelt and who did not want the Mayor in the Cabinet urged the proposed investigation as a reason for not giving Curley an important place in the administration. The Mayor was put in a position where he could not defend himself. He simply had to lie down and take it.

The threat of a legislative investigation was used as an effective club over Curley in Washington. Contrary to the general practice, no report was made on the resolution in the legislative committee. For weeks it hung in the air.

And it was not until the day after the Mayor had declined the ambassadorship to Poland that leave to withdraw was reported on the bill.

Looked for Cabinet Post

In the first place Curley felt that he rated a Cabinet place. But with the Cabinet settled, his next choice was the ambassadorship to Rome. He told his friends that Roosevelt had given him a definite assurance of this place.

As the Italian post began to fade out of the picture Curley indicated that the appointment of Governor-General of the Philippines would be acceptable. The objection raised to this was that the administration felt it inadvisable to name the Mayor because of his religious persuasion. At least this is the version of the Mayor's friends, but a few weeks later Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit was appointed to the post.

Procedure Most Unusual

Again it was indicated that the Mayor would accept the assistant secretaryship of war. But this place went to ex-Governor Woodring of Kansas.

The first news that Mayor Curley had of the intention of the President to name him to Poland came when the City Hall representative of the Post called him on the telephone. It was not until the day after the nomination went to the Senate when he received a personal letter from President Roosevelt.

Democrats in State Still Waiting for Plums; But Federal Distribution of Offices Is Slow

By W. E. MULLINS

President Roosevelt's new deal has been a raw deal as far as Mayor Curley is concerned. The chief reason there has been no loud explosion of protest at the failure of the President to reward the mayor's energetic campaign services by the proffer of an office carrying more political prestige than that of ambassador to Poland may be explained by the tardy distribution of patronage. This has been held as a club over the heads of the members of Congress to keep them in line on pending measures; but it has served here in Boston to still the wagging tongues of the disgruntled. The mayor's political foes are in entire agreement with his friends that he has been treated rather shabbily, but public comment is judiciously being withheld lest chances for picking off some good job be destroyed.

Although the President's honeymoon in office has lasted seven weeks now, not a single important job has been awarded to the Democrats here. Moreover, except for the common understanding that Joseph A. Maynard will be made collector of the port, no other job seems to be definitely settled. Representative William H. Doyle of Malden has not yet conceded the appointment as United States marshal to Mayor Murphy of Somerville, in spite of the assurances that Mayor Murphy will be thus recognized.

There is a merry scramble on for federal district attorney and it is entirely possible that Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield, the only experienced prosecutor in the field, may steal this job away from the Boston candidates. The greatest dissatisfaction is being expressed at the continuance in office of Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast as immigration commissioner because of the rigid adherence to the Republican party she has demonstrated while she has been in office.

The Democrats, following the success of their national ticket last November, were convinced that she would be sacked immediately after Mr. Roosevelt moved into the White House, but right now her chances of continuing in office as long as the other prominent Republican office holders seem to be good.

PRE-PRIMARY CONVENTION

One year from tomorrow the enrolled voters of both parties will assemble at the polls to elect the delegates to the commonwealth's first pre-primary convention. Although this election is a full year removed, Secretary of State Cook already has made up a compilation of the delegates on the basis of the vote cast for Governor last year and he will authorize the election of 731 delegates to the Republican convention and 811 delegates to the Democratic convention.

If the delegates of either party in Middlesex county can unite their forces they will wield considerable influence in the convention because this county will have the largest representation of delegates with 159 Republicans and 158 Democrats. Here is the apportionment by counties:

	Reps	Dems
Barnstable	15	15
Berkshire	44	45
Bristol	50	53
Dukes	7	7
Essex	92	93
Franklin	27	27
Hampden	36	64
Hampshire	28	28

Middlesex	159	158
Nantucket	1	1
Norfolk	54	46
Plymouth	36	33
Suffolk	64	134
Worcester	97	102

The Republicans are beginning to look around for a suitable candidate to run against Senator Walsh. Many of the militant members of the party are unwilling to concede the senator another term without a battle. These observers probably believe that President Roosevelt now is at the height of his popularity and that he can go only one way from now on, and that by November of 1934 the reaction against the party in power will be sufficiently strong to weaken Walsh to an extent that he can be beaten.

POSSIBLE OPPONENTS

The names most prominently mentioned as suitable opponents for Senator Walsh are those of Congressmen Joseph W. Martin of North Attleboro and A. Piatt Andrew of Gloucester. Many like the chances of Congressman Andrew, but neither has indicated any intention of quitting the House of Representatives.

If legislators play a conspicuous part in next year's pre-primary convention, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall will be a strong candidate for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor to run with Lt. Gov. Bacon, whose nomination for Governor is generally conceded. The speaker is extremely popular with the House members and if he should set out with a bloc of 100 representatives, Atty.-Gen. Warner would have a hard job stopping him.

As a matter of fact, the speaker may not be a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Some of his associates would like to have him succeed Congressman Robert Luce and get Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton on the ticket as the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. This is not an impossibility by any means.

The contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor will be a free-for-all with Gov. Ely out of the picture. If he decides to take an active part in selecting the running mate for Senator Walsh he can come pretty close to dominating the convention. His popularity right now in his own party probably is equal to the popularity of Senator Walsh. It's safe to say that Walsh and Ely never will meet in a political contest, but if they should, it would be no walk-away for Walsh.

Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield would like to run for Governor and he has a strong booster in Congressman John W. McCormack, who could aid his cause down here in Boston. Granfield has become an excellent public speaker since he went to Congress three years ago and with the Democrats here split between Mayor Russell of Cambridge, Prof. Frank J. Simpson of Boston University and either State Auditor Hurley or State Treasurer Hurley he might fare well in the convention.

The six constitutional officers and the members of the executive council will assemble in caucus next Wednesday to select the two slates of delegates for election to the state constitutional convention which will pass on the repeal of the federal prohibition amendment. It's a foregone conclusion that the vets will win this election on June 13 easily.

Those who will choose the delegates have decided to keep present office-holders off both slates. They will name three wet and three drys from each of

the 15 congressional districts and each delegate-candidate will be required to sign a statement committing himself for or against prohibition.

The system presently outlined is to name two Republicans and one Democrat in each district represented by a Republican congressman and two Democrats and one Republican in each district represented by a Democratic congressman. And so, at last, Whitfield Tuck of Winchester comes into his own.

The Democrats, you see, must find 20 enrolled Democrats in the state who are committed to prohibition and after they name Mr. Tuck where are they going to find another? Like the famous Heath hen on Martha's Vineyard, where Mr. Tuck passes the summer months, he seems to be the last of his breed. The betting now is that the Democrats can't find 20 dry enrolled members of their party distributed through the 15 congressional districts.

They can't take former Gov. Foss because no one is now certain just what his party affiliations are since his last desertion when he supported Herbert Hoover against Alfred E. Smith in 1928. Since then he sought his party's nomination for United States senator, but that gesture apparently failed to convince a sufficient number that he is a genuine Democrat, judging from the number of votes he polled.

SUCCESSOR TO THAYER

The Governor this week faces the unpleasant task of nominating a judge to the bench of the superior court. He must fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Webster Thayer of Worcester. Judge Thayer was a Republican, although once a Democrat. Will the Governor replace this Republican with a Republican or will he name a Democrat?

He knows the qualifications of Justice Allan G. Buttrick of the second eastern Worcester district court at Clinton and Mr. Buttrick would have strong support if the place goes to a Republican. Lt. Gov. Bacon wants the Governor to name George Avery White, a Worcester Republican of high repute at the bar.

Politics is not supposed to figure in judicial appointments, but it does. Examination of the present political complexion of the superior court shows a preponderance of Republicans with the count 22 to 9 in their favor. Because of that line-up the Governor may feel at liberty to replace a Republican with a Democrat, although he appointed Judge Henry T. Lummus, a Republican, to the supreme court last year.

If he decides to name a Democrat he will have his hands full. Worcester county, although having three judges now on the superior court bench, will demand that Judge Thayer's place be kept in the county. In this event, John E. Swift of Milford will loom up rather strongly, while Francis P. McKoon of Worcester has many strong supporters.

Here in Boston, John P. Fitzgerald wants the Governor to name Vincent Brogna, while Plymouth county, having no judge from its section on the bench, is strong for James E. Handrahan of Brockton.

Technically, neither politics nor place of residence should have any bearing on these judicial appointments. The superior court is substantially a circuit court, because its members sit in various sections of the state. If the Governor follows that reasoning he will have the entire state and both parties free which to make his choice.

HERALD

4/23/33

FOR BETTER WELFARE AID

We believe that the city should give serious consideration to closer control of the expenditure of relief allowances and also to the possibility of developing either a commissary or supervised grocery order system for the distribution of foodstuffs.

This statement is included in the comprehensive memorandum submitted to the legislative committee on municipal finance by the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. The recommendation is sound. The bureau accepts Mayor Curley's estimate of \$10,700,000 as the amount necessary for relief purposes during the current year, holding it to be as accurate a calculation as now can be made. If conditions improve it will be ample. It may prove inadequate if conditions become worse. The bureau therefore holds it desirable that the city should be limited by the Legislature to the amount named when the tax limit is

established this year, but with a proviso that if emergency appears the city may apply to the emergency finance board lately created by the General Court for permission to appropriate an additional amount. A hearing would have to be held on such an application and presumably it would not be granted without due demonstration of need.

But there is one thing that ought to be done at once. Food should be substituted for cash when feasible. The taxpayers have a right to insist that the moneys thus distributed shall be used for the intended purpose. There is no reason to doubt that what is known to have occurred elsewhere is happening here, that relief money is diverted to unnecessary uses.

AMERICAN

4/24/33

The Bankers' Turn Now Workers Should Not Contribute All the City Economies

Now that Mayor Curley has enforced a policy of economy upon the city of Boston in response to the demands of the bankers, it is up to the bankers to respond in kind.

They can contribute their share to the economy they demand of others by affording the city a low rate of interest on the borrowings the city must make in anticipation of its tax receipts.

The city's economy policy so far will be paid for, of course, by the city employes. They will sustain a wage decrease of \$5,000,000 annually. These include the teachers who educate our citizens of the future, the policemen and firemen who afford protection to life and property and all the others who serve their city with loyalty and efficiency.

We sympathize with Mayor Curley's declaration that the donation to economy should not come from the workers alone.

The city must borrow \$30,000,000 shortly. A reduction of only one per cent in the interest rates charged by the banks on this sum would be the equivalent of an entire month's pay for 2500 city workers at the rate of \$5 per day. What a saving to the taxpayers that would be!

We could not find justification for the rate of almost six per cent charged by the banks in their last loans to the city. State Treasurer Hurley was borrowing money for the State at that time at an interest rate some two per cent lower. The bankers' statement that city securities find a poor market and that they must remain in the banks as frozen assets seemed to have been only an excuse. They wouldn't freeze much firmer at four per cent.

Mayor Curley and the banks appear to have found a basis of co-operation so far as this policy of economy goes. Now let us see to what extent the bankers will contribute their share of it.

GLOBE

FORESTRY CORPS TO SAVE CITY \$120,000 WELFARE AID

Mayor Curley believes the city of Boston will in six months save \$120,000 in welfare expense because of the forestry corps of the Federal Government. There are now 407 young men at Camp Devens. The Boston quota is 900. The men at Devens are allotting \$25 to \$27 monthly of their "dollar-a-day pay," and the welfare aid paid to the family of the young forester is reduced a like amount.

AMERICAN

MAYOR ATTENDS DONOVAN RITES

Mayor Curley and other city leaders and a host of friends who crowded St. Joseph's Church, Orient Heights, today attended funeral services for Timothy F. Donovan, former president of the city council and state legislator, who died Friday.

The Rev. Francis Cronin was celebrant of the requiem mass, assisted by the Revs. Stephen Murray and Francis X. Daniels. Members of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, in both of which Donovan was active, sent delegations. Firemen stood at attention outside firehouses as the cortege moved through the streets to Holy Cross cemetery, where burial took place.

TRAVELER

4/24/33

Will Appear at the Repertory



These young women have prominent parts in the musical extravaganza, "Flying Feet," to be given at the Repertory Theatre, Thursday and Friday, under the auspices of the James M. Curley, Jr., court, M. C. O. F. Front row, left to right, Alice Mahoney, Katherine Fallon. Rear row, left to right, Teresa Connors and Mary Sullivan.

FORESTERS ARE TO GIVE 'FLYING FEET'

Mayor Curley Expected to Attend Presentation

James M. Curley, Jr., court, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, will present "Flying Feet," a musical extravaganza, Thursday and Friday evenings in the Repertory Theatre, Huntington avenue.

Director George Keegan has selected a cast of more than 150, including many talented young women who have been active in Greater Boston social and musical circles. Mayor Curley is expected to be at the Friday evening performance.

The featured players include Dorothy Leary, Eileen Feeney, Agnes Fitzgerald, Claire Quigley, Gertrude Connors, James McDonald, Joseph Coppenrath, John Moran, John McGilvary, and William Foley. Helen Paige is chairman of the committee, assisted by John McGilvary, Grace Ruddy, Robert Donegan, and Arthur Gillis.

TRANSCRIPT

MAYOR CURLEY'S DIPLOMACY

[From the Kansas City Star]

When a man hesitates to accept a major diplomatic appointment he is lost. Mayor Curley seems to know this, and he proved his diplomatic capacity by asking the withdrawal of his name as nominee for the Poland ambassadorship. Whether in fact, Mr. Curley was dissatisfied with the appointment or not makes little difference.

It was rumored that he preferred another appointment. But he explains that Boston needs him more than Poland. Perhaps it does. Later, if Boston can spare him, he still may be assigned to a high place in the diplomatic service. If so, along with his other qualifications, he will present a handsome and impressive personality. He has an expansive smile and is at his best when he is happy, as are most of us. But if he is named again, President Roosevelt probably will want the assurance that the demands of Boston will not be permitted to intervene after the appointment has been announced.

Men of the Forest

THOSE of us who wondered just what financial effect the President's forestry plan would have on cities may now get an idea.

Mayor Curley expects that the Boston welfare department in a period of six months will be saved \$127,000 when the full quota of 900 from this city is completed.

Naturally the question arises as to where the federal government will get the money to support this relief given the city. The question leads into many paths and finally to the answer that the net cost will not be so large as that borne previously by the city.

The moral rewards will be of immeasurable value.

cut
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say that free public baths outdoors have been operated in Boston for 65 years, and indoor baths for 40 years; so that they cannot be, as he terms them, an unnecessary innovation. More than 5,000,000 men, women and children are provided bathing facilities.

"The charge that the Park Department is overmanned is not borne out by an examination of the payrolls of the department, and cannot be classified as other than a deliberate falsehood, since the number of permanent employees for the year 1933 is 189 less than for the year 1923, despite the fact that during this period of time the work of the department has greatly increased through the addition of the airport and some 20 playgrounds, with other enlarged facilities for outdoor bathing and recreation.

"The proposal that the zoo, the aquarium, and the rose gardens be abandoned is the character of recommendation which one might expect to be made by Mr Storey.

"It is needless to say that these insane, innocuous and indecent recommendations will be disregarded by me while I continue in the present office.

Contract System of Public Works

"The recommendation that a contract system be installed in the Public Works Department and the claim that the installation of such a system would result in an enormous saving overlooks the all important fact that the first consideration of the municipality is service. The substitution of a contract system would result in an absence of real service and the transfer to the public welfare roll of some 3500 employees who have given the best years of their lives to the work of this department and who are entitled to a reasonable measure of protection.

"The adoption of a contract system would mean the substitution for fair wages of a starvation and padrone system which would end the pension and retirement allowances necessary for the protection of the dependents of the

workers, and would cause decreased efficiency and general demoralization.

"The savings effected in the Public Works Department during the past three years have been \$1,157,325. As vacancies have occurred, because of retirement, resignation or death, the positions have not been filled. The number of permanent men at the present time upon the rolls of the Public Works Department is less than the number employed in that department in 1929. So that a criticism leveled at the department indicates either ignorance or a deliberate attempt to falsify.

Replacement of Fire Apparatus

"The recommendation that no replacement of fire apparatus be made during the year 1933 fails to take into consideration the fact that certain pieces of apparatus have been in use for a period of 14 years, while 10 years is a reasonable time for the operation of motor apparatus; and unless replacements are made this most important branch of service deteriorates and life and property are denied the protection which would thus be afforded.

"Does Mr Storey seriously insist that the firemen wear their uniforms only when on duty and wear their street clothes at all other times? If he does, it would be an innovation and yet one that would not be helpful, since it is the common practice of members of the Fire Department even when off duty to respond to an alarm when, in their opinion, their services would be of value."

Referring to criticism that there are too many employees in the City Council

the Mayor pointed out that there are seven employees and an official reporter, while in 1909 there were 14 and a reporter. He took a shot at certain Council members whom he termed "mouthpieces" for the Commission, and remarked he would leave the Commission and the "mouthpieces" to adjust the matter.

Welfare Department

On the matter of Welfare Department criticism the Mayor said it was acknowledged that Boston's payments to the needy were in excess of those allowed in most large cities, and he answered that it was his purpose that the scale be maintained. Below a certain minimum, the Mayor pointed out, there would follow increase in sickness and premature death. First savings would later be expended in hospitals, clinics and sanatoriums. He said that Mr Storey of the Finance Commission is desirous that Boston adopt the Fall River system. Concerning that system the Mayor had this to say:

"Under the Fall River plan oleomargarine has taken the place of butter, and oxygen has been substituted for meat. Every individual is required to apply as a commissary to carry to the home the food which is received there. The individual is pointed out in the streets as a pauper as he appears with his basket; he is held up to ridicule and scorn; he is obliged to suffer the loss of self-respect, and, all through no fault of his own, merely because of his inability to secure employment."

Diet Lists Too Restricted

Continuing on the matter of diet, the Mayor said:

"The diet lists as compiled by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health are most interesting. The restricted diets for emergency use for a family of two persons for one full week make provision for the substantial portions of food to the extent of 1½ pounds of meat, and 1½ pounds of fish, 5 loaves of black bread, with other articles of diet, representing a total cost of \$2.54 for the entire week. It is specifically stated, in connection with the diet lists, that these diets are inadequate over a long period of time. They are to be used only during the present emergency.

"If I interpret the English language correctly, this is equivalent to saying that it may be possible to starve for a short period of time upon one of these diets, but it will be an extremely short period of time, and, if my conclusion is correct, the diet lists as compiled are the work of an undertaker rather than a competent dietitian; certainly some individual in whose system there is to be found none of the milk of human kindness.

Will Not Adopt Either System

"I have no means of determining the duration of the present depression, but there is one thing absolutely certain, and that is that neither the scientific diet system shall be put in operation to increase the miseries of the needy and the poor, nor the debasing and degrading carry system, regardless of the recommendations of Mr Storey or his calloused crowd.

"The recommendation that the appropriation for the Port Authorities be reduced to the point where it will be impossible for the important organization to function is a recommendation which, unquestionably, is predicated on the desire for the continuance of a dole system in our city.

"The Port of New York Authority has expended in each of the several years just passed for engineering and legal work alone the sum of \$200,000 annually, which is five or six times our

total appropriation for all purposes.

"The suggestion of the Boston Finance Commission that an appropriation of about \$15,000 will permit

this board to maintain a skeleton staff and keep in touch with conditions would, if carried out, completely destroy the comprehensive and far-reaching program we have undertaken. Our present 1933 budget allowance, as tentatively approved, amounts to \$35,226.

Discharges Would Increase Doles

"It is clearly evident from a study of the report submitted by the Finance Commission to the Committee on Municipal Finance with reference to the appropriation limit request of the city, that the primary and practically the sole method suggested by the commission in support of its recommendation is the discharge and laying off of the municipal employees.

"To force the city at this time to discharge and lay off employees will not afford the relief to the community which is pictured in the report of the Finance Commission. The initial savings which might result from the adoption of the policy recommended would soon be dissipated through the increase which would take place in the rolls of the relief department of the city.

Destructive of City's Credit

"The Finance Commission attempt to support this radical and illogical recommendation by painting a dismal picture of the financial structure of the city. In so doing the Commission, consciously or unconsciously, augments the vicious propaganda which has been circulated in recent months by certain individuals and organizations in the community. Until this propaganda was started, the credit of the city stood among the highest of the large municipalities of the country.

"By misleading statements and by innuendo, the impression that our city was in a serious financial condition has been widely broadcast. Despite the fact that our city has always been, and is today, in a sound financial condition, this false and vicious propaganda has resulted in undermining the confidence of investors in all sections of the country, and has made it increasingly difficult for the city to secure the temporary finances necessary for the conduct of its essential activities.

"The four pages devoted in the report of the Finance Commission to the subject of municipal borrowings is but another chapter in what appears to be a deliberate attempt to besmirch the financial record of the city.

"The Finance Commission endeavors to create the impression that no evidence of curtailment or retrenchment of municipal expenditures is to be found in the 1933 budget. That such a charge is absolutely unfounded is readily apparent when the policies and practices followed in the preparation of this year's budget are reviewed." The Mayor then enumerated 20 of the reduction policies.

In conclusion, the Mayor said: "The broad and general statement of the Finance Commission relative to the budget is not warranted by the actual facts in the case, and the report stands as the most untruthful, illogical and stupid document ever presented by presumably intelligent men to the General Court of Massachusetts."

CURLEY ATTACKS FINANCE COM

Says It "Displays Lack of Knowledge And Disregard of Public Weal"

The recent report of the Boston Finance Commission to the committee on municipal finance of the Legislature, according to Mayor James M. Curley in his reply today, "displays an absolute lack of knowledge of municipal requirements and a total disregard of the public weal." The adoption of such a program, said the Mayor, would be destructive to the city and its people.

"A pure waste of municipal funds amounting to \$1,000,000" is what the Mayor in his statement to the press and broadcast over station WNAC at 2 p. m. today, characterized the Finance Commission. The Commission is also accused of destructive measures to serve an ulterior purpose.

It was probably one of the longest replies made during the Mayor's present term. He went into detail in answering the various allegations of the Finance Commission. Lack of radio time prevented his entire answer going on the air.

"Abundant Reasons for Abolition"

In part, the Mayor said:

"The Boston Finance Commission in its report submitted to the Committee on Municipal Finance of the Legislature under date of April 18, 1933, furnished convincing proof, if any were necessary, that as a helpful adjunct to the proper conduct of municipal activities in Boston it has not only forfeited the right to serious consideration but has provided abundant reasons for its abolition, both as a measure of economy and as a means of preserving the good name of the city.

"This organization since its creation has expended upwards of one million dollars of the taxpayers' money, and, until within the past three years, when a cooperative spirit has been displayed, it may be said to have been a pure waste of municipal funds, and a return to destructive measures at this time to serve an ulterior purpose is to be deplored.

"The recent report displays an absolute lack of knowledge of municipal requirements and a total disregard of the public weal in addition to presenting a program the adoption of which could not be other than destructive to the city and its people.

Health Department's Reply

"Its criticisms and comments on the Health Department activities can best be answered by a recognized authority on public health, Dr. Charles F. Wilkins, and I beg to present his narration:

"I have read with great amusement and much surprise the proposed recommendations for economies in the Health Department contained in the Report of the Finance Commission. It

is, indeed, full of inconsistencies and illogic and reflects an absolute lack of understanding of the size and obligations of health department practice.

"In one paragraph the report states that the 'Health Department is efficiently administered and that the citizens of Boston receive health services worthy the money expended,' and 'The Finance Commission does not feel that it is sufficiently expert to point out the relative value of each operation of the Health Department, the way in which the curtailment should be made, however, being left to the discretion of the Health Commissioner.' Then, in another paragraph the Commission, in contradiction, proceeds to evaluate the function of the health units, the dental work, tuberculosis clinics, baby clinics, etc., classifying them as 'extra municipal' and representing them as 'non-essential' services and suggesting that the city could function without them.

Care of Babies and the Tuberculosis

"Permit me to briefly comment on the other specific services suggested for abandonment by the commission:

"The most vital public health work is the care of the baby and growing child. The enormous loss of life among the young from preventable causes has been aptly designated as the 'Slaughter of the innocents' and it has been tritely said that the infant mortality rate of any community is an index of its intelligence. We have reduced the infant mortality rate in Boston enormously and thousands of lives have been saved because of the establishment and maintenance of a justifiable number of baby clinics.

"Tuberculosis was responsible for over 1500 deaths annually in Boston. This has been gratifyingly reduced to less than 500.

"The city of Boston spent approximately \$42,000 in 1932 for its dental program treating about 60,000 children who made 160,000 visits for dental service at a cost of about 72 cents for the complete treatment of a child. Most of the budget for dental work this year will be paid for by the unemployment fund, which realized the value and significance of this service and agreed to support it when approached by representatives of the city.

"The citizens of Boston have a right indeed to be very proud of their Health Department program, as is even admitted in the statement in the report of the Finance Commission.

"Health Work Primary Essential"

"Life is a real possession and it is to the interest of the State to do everything to preserve it. The prevention of disease is of economic value to any community and health work has evolved to the point where it may be

easily justified as a primary essential taking its place with education and adequate police protection, and I challenge the judgment of those who consider this 'extra-municipal' and 'non-essential.'

"I quote from the New England Journal of Medicine, Vol. 208, No. 1, headed, 'Boston's Leadership in Preventive Medicine':

"During the years 1901 to 1905 the average infant mortality rate of the city of Boston was 137.8. During the years 1906 to 1910 it was 132.7. In 1920 it was 100.8; in 1931 it was 60.7 and when the deaths are subtracted of those infants brought from outside the city for hospitalization it was below 60.

"The success of this new venture into public health (child clinics) can be partly measured by the fact that in 1931 65,000 visits were made, with a total enrolment of over 10,000 infants and children of preschool age. Part of the technique of securing this enrolment consists of a visit by a Health Department nurse to the home of every new-born infant in all of the less affluent sections of the city.

"Aside from the infant clinics, although closely associated with them and under the same able direction, has been the amazing development of Boston's health units. Made possible by the wisdom of an able city administration and the generosity of a notable philanthropist, George Robert White, these units, soon to be eight in number, have served as models for the entire world. The health centers have under-or on-one roof, baby clinics, pre-school clinics, dental and tuberculosis clinics and solaria; classes for mothers, educational lectures, Red Cross classes, habit clinics, headquarters for the Community Health Association, a visiting physician for the poor, public welfare, family welfare, the Catholic Charitable Bureau, the Jewish charities, a meeting place for the local medical profession and local headquarters for the Health Department."

Library as a "Refuge"

The Mayor then turned to the Library Department recommendations of the Finance Commission, saying:

"It has recommended not only a reduction in the hours of operation of branch libraries, but a limitation in the operation of others and that the closing of the Central Library on Sundays and in the evenings of week days be made at once.

"It is the character of report that one might anticipate from a cloistered mind that has never enjoyed contact with his fellow men, and that has always lived not only in a 'holier than thou' atmosphere, but in a 'better than thou' atmosphere from which all thoughts of human sympathy or regard for the rights of the common man have been excluded.

"During the period of depression the libraries of Boston have enjoyed a patronage more than 200 percent greater than at any previous period in the history of the city. The librarians have proven a solace and refuge to those whose bodies were undernourished in consequence of long unemployment, and whose minds are in many cases gradually becoming weak as a consequence of constant thought as to how they might find a way out of the abysmal conditions confronting them.

Free Public Baths for 65 Years

"The recommendation for the closing of bathing beaches is so stupid in character as to make a reply unnecessary, but in order that Dictator Storey of the Finance Commission may be saved from future errors, I beg to

CURLEY BLASTS FIN.

COM. AS STUPID

URGES BOARD BE ABOLISHED AS USELESS

Chairman Storey Is
Lashed in an Address
That Goes on Radio

Abolition of the Boston Finance Commission, "both as a measure of economy and as a means of preserving the good name of the city," was recommended today by Mayor Curley in a radio address from his office in City Hall.

The mayor's attack, directed principally against Charles Storey, was in answer to a report submitted by the Finance Commission to the Legislature last week, recommending abolishing seven city departments and drastic curtailments in others.

Storey, a member of the Finance Commission, he characterized "a present-day Brahmin-type of bourgeois" and "a representative of the tax-dodging brigade," and he declared that the commission's report was made up of "inane, innocuous and indecent recommendations."

"CALLOUS AND SHALLOW"

Regarding a recommendation that the scientific diet system be put in operation in Boston for those on the welfare rolls, Mayor Curley declared:

"I have no means of determining the duration of the present depression, but there is one thing certain, and that is that neither the scientific diet system shall be put in operation to increase the miseries of the needy and poor, nor the debasing and degrading carry system, regard-

less of the recommendations of Mr. Storey and his calloused crowd."

The mayor declared the Finance Commission recommendations to be "stupid," to have been drawn up by "one callous of heart and shallow of mind, a cloistered mind that has never enjoyed contact with his fellow men and that has always lived not only in a 'holier than thou' atmosphere, but in a 'better than thou' atmosphere, from which all thoughts of human sympathy or regard for the right of the common man have been excluded."

HAS COST \$1,000,000

"The Boston Finance Commission, in its report," he said, "furnished convincing proof, if any were necessary, that as a helpful adjunct to the proper conduct of municipal activities in Boston it has not only forfeited the right to serious consideration but has provided abundant reasons for its abolition, both as a measure of economy and as a means of preserving the good name of the city."

"This organization since its creation has expanded upwards of \$1,000,000 of the taxpayer's money and, until within the past three years when a co-operative spirit has been displayed, it may be said to have been a pure waste of municipal funds and a return to destructive measures at this time to serve an ulterior purpose is to be deplored."

"The recent report displays an absolute lack of knowledge of municipal requirements and a total disregard of the public weal in addition to presenting a program the adoption of which could not be other than destructive to the city and its people."

T. F. DONOVAN FUNERAL HELD

Curley Among Mourners
at Rites for Ex-Council
President

Funeral services for Timothy F. Donovan, former president of the Boston City Council and one time member of the general court, was held today from his late residence, 100 Bayswater street, East Boston, with a solemn requiem high mass at 10 o'clock in St. Joseph's Church in the Orient Heights section of East Boston.

Mayor Curley, former Mayor Nichols, and a large number of other men in public life came to pay their last respects. The church was filled and more than 300, who could not gain admittance, awaited outside the church.

The funeral cortege had more than 200 cars in line. The bearers were all members of the Lawrence J. Flaherty Post of the American Legion, with which Mr. Donovan was associate.

The Rev. Francis Cronin was celebrant of the mass, assisted by the Rev. Stephen Murray and the Rev. Francis X. Daniels. Seated within the chancel rail were the pastors of all the churches in the East Boston district, including the Rev. Louis Toma of St. Lazarus Church; the Rev. John R. McCool, pastor of the church of the Star of the Sea; the Rev. William Barry, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, and the Rev. Cornelius Foley, pastor of the Church of the Holy Redeemer.

The music was furnished by Alice Sullivan, organist, and John Ohlsen, soloist.

As the cortege passed the East Boston police station, Capt. Archibald Campbell of that division and company of officers stood at attention. Likewise when the cortege passed the fire station of Engine 9, firemen lined up outside and stood at attention and bells on the apparatus were tolled.

The cortege proceeded to Holy Cross cemetery where interment took place.

Globe

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TRANSCRIPT

JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT TO PRESENT "FLYING FEET"



JAMES McDONALD



AGNES FITZGERALD

James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., of Jamaica Plain will present "Flying Feet," a musical comedy, at the Repertory Theatre, Huntington av, Back Bay, Thursday and Friday evenings.

Leading feminine and male roles will be taken by Sylvia Dailey and John McGilvray. Other prominent parts will be played by Warren Foley, Joseph Copenrath, James McDonald, Joseph Donovan, Anna Ahern, Agnes Fitzgerald, Dorothea Leary, Margaret Cohalan and Eileen Feeney.

The show has had several weeks of

rehearsing under the direction of George E. Keegan.

Helen Page and John McGilvray head the committee in charge of the production. Assisting on the committee are Dorothea Leary, Cornelius J. Murphy, Catherine Roche, George Scott, Sylvia Dailey, Wilmore Holbrow, Lillian Burke, John Moriarty, Constance Meagher, Robert Donigan, Anne Quinn, Arthur Gillis, Mary Mansfield, W. O'Hare, P. Murphy, T. Gemelli, Lloyd Carnegie, Anna Coyne, Leonard Dolan, Agnes Fitzgerald, John Gallagher, William J. Keane, James McDonald and Grace Ruddy.

AMERICAN

New Public Works Why Not Build Huntington Ave. Subway?

We are to have a fine and modern playground on the site of the old water power plant in Hyde Park. And the city dump in Victory Road, Dorchester, is to be converted into a community garden.

Both investments are worth while because they will beautify unsightly scenes and provide recreation centers for our women and children.

The work will be done by idle men now on the relief rolls. Thus we get productive labor instead of the expensive dole.

Why not build the Huntington ave. subway? Boston would get this valuable arm of transportation, and employment for two years would be assured some 1500 men now drawing soldiers' relief. The Boston Elevated directors have held up this development and the city's progress as well.

Orders Cut in Police Pay Put in Operation

Commissioner Hultman Maintains That Mayor's Reduction Is an Injustice

Police pay cuts, ordered by Mayor Curley in a letter of April 21, were today directed to be put into effect by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, who remarked, in his reply to the mayor, that the cuts constituted an injustice and that he could refuse to make them, but that the fact that he could be overruled made it useless for him to do so.

The mayor's letter ordered the commissioner, under the provisions of Chapter 121 of the Acts of 1933, to reduce police salaries on the basis of 5 per cent reduction up to \$1000; 10 per cent reduction on salaries from \$1000 to \$1600, but none to be reduced below \$950; 15 per cent reduction on salaries in excess of \$1600 but none to be reduced below \$1440.

The commissioner's reply states that he is instructing the payroll division to make up the rolls in conformity with the order. But, says the commissioner, "I would be remiss in my duty if I did not call to your attention the fact that the reduction of salaries of those receiving more than \$1600 per annum is a particular and a peculiar hardship to the patrolmen of this department. May I call to your attention just what this reduction means to patrolmen in dollars and cents?"

Ten follows a table, which shows that patrolmen receiving \$1700 and \$1600 per annum are paid as low as \$26.60 and \$26.52 a week, when all deductions have been made.

Asks About Step-Rate Plan

The commissioner goes on to explain that on Jan. 11, 1932, it became necessary to abrogate the anniversary step-rate method of pay ranging from \$1600 per annum to \$2100 standard pay for policemen in the sixth year of their service. He called the mayor's attention to the reason stated at that time for the abrogation of the step-rate plan which was to prevent a reduction of salaries. In view of the recent communication reducing the pay of this class of official by fifteen per cent, he asks, "Am I to understand that it is your policy to continue to refuse the moneys due men in this department under the step-rate plan?"

"If this is your intention, it would appear to me that those men, who come under the step-rate plan are being forced to take a larger reduction than those who reached the maximum pay."

Then follows a comparison of living costs, computed by the State Commission on the Necessaries of Life, by which the commissioner shows that it was not until Jan. 1, 1933, that the cost of living had fallen enough to give the patrolmen the same purchasing power they had in 1914. It would seem, therefore, that a reduction of 15 per cent in this class is a hardship which should be remedied as quickly as possible.

The commissioner also brings out the unfairness of action which places other types of city workers on a five-day week in consideration of reduced pay. The police department, he says, works on a basis of one day off in eight with no holidays and it would be impossible to put it on a five-day week basis without a great increase in personnel. Police officers are required time after time to perform many hours of extra duty day and night, for which they do not receive or do they expect to receive extra compensation.

TRAVELER

4/25/33

Post

MRS. CONNORS DRAWS REBUKE

Called to Order for Remarks at Sales Tax Hearing

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Gov. Ely's sales tax proposal was supported and attacked before the legislative committee on taxation at the continued hearing the State House today.

The session was enlivened by charges made by Mrs. Hannah Connors of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association and rendered unique by a suggestion from former Mayor Thomas J. McGrath of Quincy that the state assume all welfare relief from the cities and towns.

Mrs. Connors got herself called to order by referring to Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston finance commission, who was seated in the front row of spectators, as one who had been "preaching like a little rat." Then she was queried by Representative Otis of Pittsfield as to how she would cut the cost of government and she said "By eliminating graft." He pressed her on the point and she told of how several Boston men who wanted beer licenses had to go to "a certain lawyer with \$300 apiece."

Otis said it was all "hearsay and buncombe" but she insisted she could prove it. He challenged her to do so and she tartly suggested "there's another place" and sat down.

The various speakers who addressed the committee today, before the opposition was heard, all stressed the need for relief for real estate. In addition to Mrs. Connors and McGrath these included: Henry F. Long, commissioner of corporations and taxation; Mayor Lawrence Quigley of Chelsea, Edwin D. Brooks, president of the Boston real estate exchange; Day Baker, representing the Massachusetts Automobile Dealers and Garage Association; Herman Dana, who spoke as an individual taxpayer, and Albert T. Rhoades, representing the Highway Taxpayers' Association.

Long continued yesterday's explanation of the bills, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the hearing until today. He said the 1 per cent. for the sale tax is a low rate, that there would be no trouble about interstate commerce and that the tax would not be a difficult one to collect and would not require the setting up of expensive new machinery. He expressed the belief it would not reduce sales.

Baker put his organization on record for the sales tax as did Rhoades.

Brooks said the need for relief of real estate is much worse than Commissioner Long had expressed it and the legislation must be designed as airtight as possible to give the relief to real estate.

LABOR OPPOSES TAX

The opposition to the sales tax proposal was led by Robert J. Watt, legislative agent, Massachusetts state branch, A. F. of L. He said the effort to bring about a general sales tax in the various states is being produced because the attempts to have a federal sales tax law have failed. He expressed surprise that Gov. Ely should support the plan and declared that in so doing the

Governor "is sponsoring the pet measure of the bankers who set up that Santa Claus, the federal reconstruction corporation, to save their tottering institutions."

Watt presented the committee with figures designed to show that the rank and file of consumers in the country are now spending all of their income on the necessities of life but the wealthy people are still in the position to put away savings.

Curley Confused Over Engagements

Confusion often attends the comings and goings of men in public life, but Mayor Curley experienced a new sensation today, all on account of an error by his office force.

The engagement book indicated a meeting of the Mayor's Club of Massachusetts at the Copley-Plaza Hotel at one o'clock. Hastily disposing of much business, the mayor summoned his chauffeur for the drive to the hotel. After several inquiries, the mayor learned that no meeting of the mayors had been assigned there. He did accomplish an act, however, which seemed well to repay him for the mistake, a meeting with former Governor Frank G. Allen in the hotel corridor. Using the telephone, the mayor learned

that the meeting was at the Hotel Statler.

His chauffeur, having parked his car at a distance, Mayor Curley took a taxicab to the Statler and had hardly stepped into the lobby when he met Governor Ely, who said, "Better late than never, Mr. Mayor, but you've missed the eats." Mayor Curley immediately went into the public dining room for his luncheon, accompanied by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. Coming back into the lobby half an hour later, he learned that the meeting had broken up, but that the mayors were going into private session on the fourth floor.

The object of the mayor's concern, it turned out, was not a meeting of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts at all, but a meeting of one section of the Massachusetts Safety Conference, to which had been invited mayors, selectmen and fire chiefs. At last accounts, Mayor Curley was delivering a speech to a dozen or more of the mayors who were discussing the governor's plan for the relief of cities and towns.

COUNCIL CUTS OWN PAY \$300

Urges Stagger System for Police and Fire Departments

Without a dissenting vote, members of the Boston City Council yesterday cut their own pay from \$2000 to \$1700 a year, but passed along to Mayor Curley the task of making the 15 per cent slash in the salaries of the seven employees of the Council.

EYES ON RE-ELECTION

These seven attachées will not escape the cut, however, because the salary reduction law applies to all municipal employees and authorizes the Mayor to order reductions in 10 days even though certain department heads refuse to take action.

Members of the Council explained that they did not desire to go on record for any pay cuts whatsoever, pointing out that the 22 members will be forced to come up for re-election this fall and expressing fear that votes for salary cuts might embarrass them.

Unable to Help Police

Councillor David M. Brackman of Roxbury then sought to intercede for the police, who have taken a stiff pay cut. He urged the Council to go on record as requesting the Mayor to reduce the police cut from 15 per cent to 5 per cent, but the motion was ruled out of order on the grounds that the pay cuts must be uniform throughout all city departments.

The Council later passed an order presented by Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, calling upon the executives of the police, fire, hospital and institutions departments to install the "stagger" system so that the workers might be given compensatory time off in return for the pay cuts. Because they are required to provide constant service, these departments were unable to adopt the five-day week without taking on additional employees, and additional employees are barred under the economy programme at City Hall.

Married Women's Jobs

In a drive to obtain places for job-seekers, Councillor Thomas Burke introduced an order which remained in executive committee, calling for the discharge of married women whose husbands are able to support them.

President Joseph McGrath ruled out of order the motion of Councillor Albert L. Fish, seeking to request the Mayor to remove Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission for granting a permit for the storing of 40,000 gallons of oil at 170 Granite avenue, Dorchester, despite the opposition of the residents and clergy.

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BILL TO LIMIT CITY SPENDING ADVANCED

House O K's Sunday Games at Amusement Parks

The Massachusetts House of Representatives ordered to a third reading yesterday the bill establishing an appropriation limit for Boston of \$36,750,000 for the financial year ending Dec 31, 1933. The bill is based on the petition of Mayor Curley and takes the place of the tax limit bill of previous years.

The House passed to be engrossed the bill authorizing the licensed operation on Sundays at amusement parks of bowling alleys, photograph and shooting galleries and games approved by the State Department of Public Safety.

The bill establishing representative town government by limited town meetings in Easthampton was passed to be engrossed.

The House referred to the Ways and Means Committee a resolve for an investigation by a special commission of the operation of the capital punishment law with a view of determining the advisability of its abolition. The proposed commission would report to the Legislature by Dec 1, 1933.

WOULD ENLARGE STATE BOARD OF TAX APPEAL

A bill to increase from three to five the membership of the State Board of Tax Appeal was urged yesterday at a hearing before the Senate Ways and Means Committee by Senator Joseph W. Monahan of Belmont, speaking for the Committee on State Administration. The measure would permit single members to sit on applications for tax abatements.

The Senator said that although the board had done good work it was only able to handle 36 percent of the applications filed. "Either make it possible to expedite hearings in the interest of justice or get rid of the board," he said.

It is proposed, Senator Monahan said, to require applicants for abatement to pay a fee of 10 cents on each \$1000 of valuation involved, instead of the flat \$10 fee now in force. If this form of fee had been in effect on the Boston Consolidated Gas case that company would have paid a fee of \$2450 for the \$107,800 it received back in cash from the city as a result of the \$3,500,000 abatement granted by the board, instead of a lone \$10 bill.

Senator Charles A. Stevens of Lowell, Representatives Thomas Dorgan of Boston, John T. O'Neill of Raynham, Joseph L. Larson of Everett and Ralph V. Clampt of Springfield favored the bill.

The Boston Real Estate Exchange was recorded in favor of the bill by R. Ammi Cutter.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of Boston and A. B. Casson, Legislative counsel for the city criticized sections of the bill.

SAYS NEW "L" TUNNEL MEANS MORE TAXES

Any money spent at this time for Boston Elevated Railway rapid transit improvements would have to be assessed against the taxpayers in the Boston Metropolitan District, Henry I. Harriman, chairman of the Elevated board of trustees, told the Legislative

Committee on Metropolitan Affairs yesterday. The committee was holding a hearing on the joint report of the Elevated trustees and the trustees of the Boston Metropolitan District on the problem of rapid transit extensions.

The opinion in that report that no rapid transit developments were advisable at this time, except with the understanding that the charges resulting be paid by the taxpayers, was supported by Chairman Harriman.

"Of the improvements suggested," said he, "the Huntington-av subway extension is most needed from the public standpoint. There are, however, no funds in the Elevated to pay the carrying charges. If this work is undertaken, it will fall on the district and be added to the Elevated deficit."

The work should be started at once on the new subway, in the opinion of Samuel Silverman, representing the city of Boston. He argued that building the subway at this time would aid employment to a great extent and relieve the amounts now paid by the city in soldiers' relief.

Senator Joseph C. White of Jamaica Plain, Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission and Arthur Lyman of Arlington favored the project.

The legislation was opposed by Bernard J. Rothwell, director of the Boston Elevated, who declared that the proposed subway would cost \$5,000,000.

NEARLY CITY COUNCILMEN CUT OWN SALARIES

Adopt Resolution Favoring 10- Ounce Glass of Beer for 5 Cts.

Boston city councilmen yesterday made a 15 per cent. reduction of their salaries of \$2000 annually, but refused to cut similarly the compensation of the seven employees under their jurisdiction.

The council decided that the cutting of salaries of messengers, clerks and stenographers would be left to Mayor Curley.

The council adopted a resolution favoring the sale of a 10-ounce glass of beer for a nickel.

Demand for the discharge of all married women in city departments whose husbands are able to support them in order that their positions may be filled by widows and unmarried women was made by Councilman Burke. His order called on the school committee to discharge married women, permanent day teachers and non-residents employed in evening school centres. In the Dorchester centre, he charged, the wife of a successful architect, two regularly employed teachers and a resident of Milton are working. Burke declared

WANTS MARRIED WOMEN OUSTED

Burke's Order in Case Husband Can Provide

City Council Votes to Reduce Own Salary 15 Percent

The discharge of every married woman employe of the city whose husband is capable of supporting her was suggested during debate yesterday on an order that went to the executive committee of the City Council. The vacancies should be filled, according to the order, by widows and unmarried women qualified for the posts. The actual order was directed at evening school centers.

Councilor Thomas Burke of Dorchester called on the School Committee to discharge married women and asked that in the school evening centers day teachers be dismissed to make room for unemployed teachers. He said that in a center in Dorchester are employed a woman whose husband is capable of supporting her, two permanent day teachers who also work at night, and also a resident of Milton.

Beer was the subject of two orders. The Council went on record for a 10-oz glass of beer for 5 cents. Councilor Murray wants the use of foreign-made beer barrels by Massachusetts breweries stopped.

Councilor Murray took the School Committee to task for initiating a new rule that compels all those who take examination for temporary berths as school teachers to pay a fee of \$2 and those seeking permanent jobs to pay a fee of \$5 before they can take the examination. According to Murray, this is no time for such a tax.

During executive session the City Council voted to cut their own salaries 15 percent but took no action on the seven employes in the Council quarters. The cut for the seven will have to come about by an executive order of Mayor James M. Curley.

Councilor Brackman of Dorchester offered an order that the Mayor reconsider cutting the Police Department members' pay 15 percent.

that he desired to extend the order to all departments. The executive committee will consider the proposal next Monday.

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Ghob32

GOODWIN WOULD LET HIS JOB GO

Doesn't Care if Mayor Gets the Fin. Com. Abolished

Out-voted by newly-appointed members of the Boston Finance Commission, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin last night revealed that he would not oppose the abolition of his \$5000 job and the positions of his unpaid colleagues.

CURLEY ASSAILS FIN. COM.

The abolition of the entire department was advocated yesterday in a radio address by Mayor Curley, who charged that except during the last three years the Finance Commission has done nothing but waste \$1,000,000 of the taxpayers' money.

When asked last night to comment on the Mayor's demand for the abolition of the department, Chairman Goodwin replied: "I don't care what they do with it."

The Mayor, in his 30-minute radio broadcast against the Finance Commission, did not criticize or even mention Chairman Goodwin, but directed practically his entire attack upon the newest member of the commission, Attorney Charles Moorhead Storey, whom he characterized as the "boss" and "dictator, representing the tax-dodging brigade of the Municipal Research Bureau."

Asked to comment on the Mayor's claim that Attorney Storey was the "boss" of the Finance Commission now, Chairman Goodwin replied, "I guess he is right."

Goodwin at Odds With Colleagues

It was recalled that last week Chairman Goodwin appeared before the legislative committee on municipal finance and labelled as "silly" the recommendations of the latest Finance Commission report, which was signed by Attorneys Storey and Joseph Joyce Donahue and Judge Joseph A. Sheehan.

The Mayor's broadcast yesterday was looked upon as the renewal of the bitter warfare which the Mayor waged against his critics in his previous administration.

His denunciation of Finance Commissioner Storey failed, however, to draw the latter's fire last night. Mr. Storey explained that the Mayor's attack will be considered by the commission as a whole and that any reply will come from the commission rather than from an individual member.

MAYOR SAYS FIN COM REPORT UNTRUTHFUL

Mr Curley to Ignore Its "Stupid" Suggestions

Flaying the Boston Finance Commission for its report to the Legislature on the city budget last week, Mayor Curley yesterday termed the report "the most untruthful, illogical and stupid document ever presented by presumably intelligent men to the General Court of Massachusetts."

The Mayor, in a statement to the press and also in a radio talk over Station WNAC, said the report "displays an absolute lack of knowledge of municipal requirements and a total disregard of the public weal." He said the adoption of the commission's program would be destructive to the city and its people.

He quoted Dr Charles F. Wilinski of the Health Department on the recommendation to abandon baby clinics, as follows:

"The most vital public health work is the care of the baby and the growing child. The enormous loss of life among the young from preventable causes has been aptly designated as the 'slaughter of the innocents' and it has been tritely said that the infant mortality rate of any community is an index of its intelligence. We have reduced the infant mortality rate in Boston enormously and thousands of lives have been saved because of the establishment and maintenance of a justifiable number of baby clinics."

"Cloistered Mind"

Referring to the recommendation of the Finance Commission in respect to the closing of libraries, the Mayor said:

"It has recommended not only a reduction in the hours of operation of branch libraries, but a limitation in the operation of others and that the closing of the Central Library on Sundays and in the evenings of week days be made at once."

"It is the character of a report that one might anticipate from a cloistered mind that has never enjoyed contact with his fellow men, and that has always lived not only in a 'holier than thou' atmosphere but in a 'better than thou' atmosphere from which all thoughts of human sympathy or regard for the rights of the common man have been excluded."

"The recommendation for the closing of bathing beaches is so stupid in character as to make a reply unnecessary," but in order that Dictator Storey of the Finance Commission may be saved from future errors, I beg to say that free public baths outdoors have been operated in Boston for 65 years, and indoor baths for 40 years; so they cannot be, as he terms them, an unnecessary innovation."

The Mayor said the charge that the Park Department is overmanned is not borne out by an examination of the payrolls of the department and "cannot be classified as other than a deliberate falsehood."

"The proposal that the zoo, the aquarium and the rose gardens be abandoned is the character of recommendation which one might expect to be made by Mr Storey," he said.

"It is needless to say that these inane, innocuous and indecent recommendations will be disregarded by me while I continue in the present office."

He said the recommendation of a contract system in the Public Works Department "would mean the substitution for fair wages of a starvation and padrone system, which would end the pension and retirement allowances necessary for the protection of the dependents of the workers and would cause decreased efficiency and general demoralization."

"Does Mr Storey seriously insist that firemen wear their uniforms only when on duty and wear their street clothes at all other times?" the Mayor asked. "If he does, it would be an innovation and yet one that would not be helpful."

since it is the common practice of members of the Fire Department even when off duty to respond to an alarm when, in their opinion, their services would be of value.

"It is clearly evident from a study of the report submitted by the Finance Commission to the Committee on Municipal Finance with reference to the appropriation limit request of the city, that the primary and practically the sole method suggested by the commission in support of its recommendation is the discharge and laying off of the municipal employes."

"To force the city at this time to discharge and lay off employes will not afford the relief to the community which is pictured in the report of the Finance Commission. The initial savings which might result from the adoption of the policy recommended would soon be dissipated through the increase which would take place in the rolls of the relief department of the city."

CONNERY OUTLINES HOPES FOR WET AND DRY TICKETS

WASHINGTON, April 24 (A. P.)—Representative Connery of the 7th Massachusetts District today recommended to Atty Gen Warner that candidates for the Massachusetts vote on repeal be representative of the various groups concerned.

Asked for recommendations so far as his own district is concerned, for the wet and dry tickets to be nominated Wednesday, Connery replied to Warner: "The only suggestions that I would care to make at this time would be that the three names on the wet ticket from my Congressional district would be composed of, first, a representative of organized labor; second, a representative of the veterans, and third, a representative of the business men; and that the three names on the dry ticket would be composed of, first, a representative of the churches which are opposed to repeal of the 18th Amendment; second, a representative of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and third, a representative of the business men."

Mayor Demands Fin Com Ouster in Bitter Attack

Curley Assails Storey as Brahmin, Charging He Lacks Knowledge of City Affairs—Re- jects All Recommendations

Mayor Curley yesterday declared that the finance commission should be abolished "both as a measure of economy and as a means of preserving the good name of the city," and thereby ended the policy of friendly co-operation which has been maintained with him during the chairmanship of Frank A. Goodwin.

Without specifically announcing his alignment with Goodwin, whose opinions of municipal problems are in direct conflict with the convictions of his associates, Charles Moorfield Storey, Joseph A. Sheehan and Joseph Joyce Donahue, the mayor, in a 30-minute radio address, purposely created the impression that he shares the view of Goodwin.

ASSAILS STOREY

His opening attack made Comr. Storey, a comparatively new member of the commission, his particular target. In his verbal offensive the mayor raked the commission with almost every denunciatory characterization of his vocabulary. He specifically assailed Storey with repeated thrusts pertaining to his lack of knowledge of the fundamentals of municipal government.

The mayor was moved to warfare by the recent report of the commission to the legislative committee on municipal finance, embodying recommendation of budget reductions of \$1,578,000 in addition to those made by the mayor. Figuratively he tore the report to shreds and announced that he would not adopt a single recommendation.

Comr. Storey declined last night to reply to the attack but made known that the matter will probably be considered by the commission and any response will be representative of a joint rather than an individual opinion.

Chairman Goodwin refused to make any comment until he was told that the mayor charges that "Storey is the boss, the dictator of the commission and that he drafted the report."

"Well, I guess he is right," replied Goodwin. "I admit that part of it."

URGES ABOLITION

The mayor practically limited his denunciation of the commission to three brief paragraphs in which he said:

The Boston finance commission in its report submitted to the committee on municipal finance of the Legislature under date of April 18, 1933, furnished convincing proof, if any were necessary, that as a helpful adjunct to the proper conduct of municipal activities in Boston it has not only forfeited the right to serious consideration but has provided abundant reasons for its abolition, both as a measure of economy and as a means of preserving the good name of the city.

This organization since its creation has expended upwards of

\$1,000,000 of the taxpayers' money and, until within the past three years, when a co-operative spirit has been displayed, it may be said to have been a pure waste of municipal funds and a return to destructive measures at this time to serve an ulterior purpose is to be deplored.

The recent report displays an absolute lack of knowledge of municipal requirements and a total disregard of the public weal in addition to presenting a program the adoption of which could not be other than destructive to the city and its people.

The personal attacks on Storey permeated the entire address but in his peroration, the mayor, electing to stress "the Collapse of the Stop Curley Movement," struck viciously at his defamers and foes who were responsible for the futile demand for a legislative investigation of his administration and who deluged President Roosevelt with protests and objections to his appointment to a federal position.

'BLUEBLOOD AND BLACKLEG'

The mayor made no specific reference to any individual but his pointed darts hit at Councilmen Francis E. Kelly and John F. Dowd, whom he termed "errand boy members," Mrs. Hannah Connors and the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association and Alexander Whiteside.

He expressed satisfaction at the collapse of the "Stop Curley" movement and climaxed his address with the following:

The union of blueblood and blackleg covering state and city governments extending from continuous character assassination by small errand boy members of the city council and their allies masquerading as friend of the small home owners and from this group of scolds and charlatans to the General Court of Massachusetts suddenly ended a sensationally announced investigation when the Poland portfolio was declined.

It seems incredible that such a gigantic plot without basis for action could be planned and executed to destroy one man and deceive so many intelligent citizens.

I have never had any doubt as to the final outcome and my belief that "truth would triumph in the end" has been abundantly vindicated. The closing chapter in the plot is the report of the finance commission as drafted by Mr.

Storey representing the tax-dodging brigade of the municipal research bureau.

The mayor employed uncomplicated expressions about Storey in his analysis of recommendations concerning curtailing of costs in numerous departments.

Of proposals that the health commissioner dispense with non-essential services, the mayor said: "I have read with great amusement and much surprise the proposed recommendations for economies in the health department. It is, indeed, full of inconsistencies and illogic and reflects an absolute lack of understanding of the size and obligations of health department practices."

Through Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky, the mayor answered criticisms of health department functions, showered praise upon the White health units, dental clinics and baby hygiene and made it plain that there will be no diminution of the activities of the department.

Turning to the suggestion that the zoo and aquarium and rose gardens be abandoned to save money he levelled this attack at Storey: "The proposal is the character of recommendation which one might expect to be made by a present-day Brahmin-type of Bourbon such as Mr. Storey."

"It is needless to say that these insane, innocuous and indecent recommendations will be disregarded by me while I continue in the present office."

Chob 4/26/33 AMERICAN TRANSCRIPT

MAYORS CLUB VOTES TO AID NEEDY CITIES

Urges Support of Ely's Revenue Measure

Unanimous approval was given by the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, meeting at the Hotel Statler yesterday afternoon, to three proposals aimed to help relieve financial difficulties experienced by municipalities of the Commonwealth.

Mayor Andrew Casassa of Revere called attention to the serious plight of the cities. He declared that no consideration has been given to cities needing financial help and that the situation seems to be getting more acute. He urged upon the Mayors the importance of taking some definite action, as relief is sorely needed.

The officials voted to work for the passage of Gov Ely's revenue-raising recommendations and the immediate enactment of a \$30,000,000 bond issue by the Commonwealth in anticipation of the new revenues, to be apportioned among the cities and towns; to have the Commonwealth ask for its share of the \$500,000,000 Federal money to be distributed to the States for the relief of municipalities under the Wagner bill; and in favor of having Federal legislation to make it possible to borrow money on tax anticipation warrants for 1933 at a rate not to exceed 3½ percent interest.

Mayor Curley stated that while no tax bill meets with universal approval, and he is opposed to the sales tax as being too direct a burden, he felt the bill to be for the general good and that some relief may be thus provided. He declared that it was clearly the duty of the Mayors' Club to support the bill, as conditions have become dangerous.

Upon the passage of the motion to support the bill, Mayor Curley suggested that the heads of the municipal governments call a conference at once of the State Senators and Representatives from their respective cities, to explain the situation in the cities and to enlist their active support on behalf of the proposed tax legislation, as recommended by Gov Ely.

The Mayor told the city executives that 46 out of 48 States have either made or are ready to make application for aid for cities under the new Wagner relief bill and recommended that the club go on record as favoring having the Commonwealth ask for its share of the fund. A motion was adopted to have the legislative committee wait upon the Governor and request that immediate application be made for the money, to be used for the relief of the municipalities.

MUNICIPAL SURVEY URGED IN G. G. A. ARTICLE

Permanent retrenchment of public expenditures based on the findings of a thorough survey of the whole structure of Boston government and administration and of the best current practices in other municipalities, and the election next Fall of an honest, competent mayor who will put into practice the recommendations that come from the survey, will be the only real solution of Boston's problems, according to the City Affairs, publica-

BREATHING BIG ITEM IN TANK TEACHING

By GEORGE UNDERWOOD

"Teach 'em how to breathe properly in the water and the rest is easy," answered Tim Cummings, head instructor at the Curtis Hall Baths, when asked what method he and his confere, Frank Rooney, of the Cabot Street Baths, employed in teaching the thousands of men, women and children, who are enrolling in the free swimming classes in the city of Boston's Learn to Swim Campaign.

"Once they have learned to breathe and relax rightly," continued the swimming champion, "the main difficulty is overcome. Confidence then comes. Once the beginner gets confidence, he soon picks up the art of water locomotion."

1000 IN CLASSES

About a thousand swimmers have applied for the free instructions in the two big municipal pools in the two days the campaign has been under way. More than 500 women and girls were given preliminary instructions on Monday, and a greater number of men and boys visited the baths yesterday. The feminine applicants included mothers, school and college girls, and tiny tots not even in their teens.

"The methods used depend on the individual," explained Cummings. "In the regular classes we teach them by having them grasp the side of the tank and learning the proper kicks and back arches. Others use the water wings, and in some cases we employ a tackle and pole."

METHODS VARY

"It depends on the individual whether we first teach them the breast stroke or the crawl. Generally the breast stroke comes easier with adults. With children, however, it is an easy and natural graduation from the dog paddle to the crawl. But before we try to teach them how to stroke must come right breathing and powers of relaxation. All beginners are too tense in the water. Learning how to relax is next in importance to knowing how to breathe."

Mayor Curley and Park Commissioner Long both are enthusiastic over the big public interest in the Learn to Swim Campaign.

Ben Levies, chairman of the swimming committee of the A. A. U. says the campaign will result in hundreds of more competitors in this summer's swimming races. With the increased competition will come many champions.

No Bids for City's Loan of \$3,000,000

Curley and City Treasurer Later Held Conference at the Clearing House

No bids were received today at public offering of \$3,000,000 city of Boston temporary loan dated April 27 and due Oct. 2. This fact was communicated to Mayor Curley at noon by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, who planned to visit the clearing house later and negotiate for the necessary funds. More than \$2,000,000 of the issue is required this week to meet maturing obligations and the remainder for the payrolls.

There was every confidence in the mayor's office that the loan would be forthcoming later in the day, especially in the light of a record reported assurance from the bankers that they would take care of the city for the remainder of the year at a reasonable rate of interest if the mayor would cut salaries. This point was stressed to a group of newspaper men in conference with the mayor and his financial adviser today.

Chob

MAYOR, COUNCILORS AT H. P. BARKER FUNERAL

Heads of the State and City Government, including Mayor James M. Curley and members of the City Council were among the large gathering at the funeral exercises for Harvey P. Barker, brother of City Councilor William Barker, held at the Star of the Sea Church, in East Boston, today.

Rev Joseph Hawes was the celebrant of the high mass of requiem. Burial was in Holy Cross Cemetery.

Mr Barker, who was born in East Boston 44 years ago, lived all his life in that section. He was a member of the old East Boston Columbia Rowing Association.

He leaves two daughters, Mrs Gertrude Morro of 29 Wadsworth st. from whose home the funeral was held, and Mrs. Florence Patterson.

AMERICAN

Bankers Fail to Bid on Loan to City

Bids from Boston banks on a \$3,000,000 tax anticipation loan were to be opened at noon today by City Treasurer Dolan, but there were no bids to open. Whether bankers forgot about the matter or whether they don't intend to loan money is a matter of speculation. According to Mayor Curley, he reached a satisfactory agreement with bankers last Friday.

G. G. A. Insistent for City Inquiry

In its publication for April, the Good Government Association continues its appeal for an investigation of city affairs, urging citizens to write to their representatives in the Legislature and demand that Boston's government and administration be "opened up to the sunlight."

The association offers a "program for progress," which has as its basis "immediate drastic retrenchment so that expenditures will not exceed probable income," followed by:

1—Permanent retrenchment based on the findings of a thorough survey of the whole structure of government and administration and study of the best current practices of other municipalities.

2—The election on Nov. 7 of an honest, competent mayor who will put into practice whatever recommendations result from the survey.

3—The enlisting of the interest of all citizens in the government of their city. City Affairs reminds its readers that "Boston has met and temporarily averted a financial crisis" and that "wholesale salary slashing and curtailment of services are the only immediate remedies that can be supplied." A few of the things the association would like to see accomplished are: All purchasing and contracting on a business-like basis, departmental reorganizations and consolidations, budgetary control of all expenditures, a modern accounting system, classifications of positions and standardization of salaries, charter changes to provide a more responsive government, improvement of assessment procedure and far-sighted, comprehensive planning.

Mayors Favor Ely's Relief Measures

At an informal and unscheduled meeting held at the Hotel Statler yesterday, fifteen or more representatives of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts voted to support Governor Ely's legislative measures to provide \$30,000,000 for the relief of cities and towns and to seek the governor's aid in securing the State's share of the \$500,000,000 Federal relief fund, which would be authorized under the Wagner bill.

Sees More Evidence of Padded Payrolls

That the creation of the five-day week among city departments is a further admission that the payrolls are padded, is the belief of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, expressed in a statement called to the attention of the mayor, who said:

"The feeble peep by the more feeble Boston Municipal Research Bureau in protest of the adoption of the five-day week was answered four days ago in a manner which anyone of ordinary intelligence could interpret."

The mayor quoted the two concluding paragraphs of the circular, sent to all department heads, in reference to the salary reductions. He called the attention of the bureau to these paragraphs "and I invite a study by them of the same and later an apology for the capricious, carping criticism made this day."

The paragraphs direct department heads, with the exception of the fire, police, hospital and institutions department, to adopt a five-day week "where such adoption will not conflict with legal requirements or seriously interfere with the conduct of departments' business."

TRAVELER CURLEY ALLOWS HUNGER MARCH

Permits Parade May 1 but Refuses to Supply Assembly Hall

A group of 350 so-called "hunger marchers" from various parts of Massachusetts will be permitted to hold a parade in Boston during a meeting here May 1, and the welfare department will furnish them with food and shelter, Mayor Curley informed a marchers' committee at City Hall today, but they will have to hire a hall if they want to make speeches.

The mayor declined the committee's request that the city furnish a place of assembly. He told them to "hire a hotel."

The committee was headed by John Webber of Washington street. The others were William Grant, Tremont street; Belle Lewis, Lawrence avenue; Heator Thompson, Hammond street; Edward Stevens, Crawford street, and Charles Linder, Intervale street, all of Roxbury.

Webber began a wrangling series of objections to Gov. Ely's welfare program and what he termed the "inadequate" weekly welfare allotments. He continued with a tirade against the bankers.

"You want a row with me," the mayor said, cutting him short. "I'm too busy for that kind of thing."

The mayor added, however, that he thought the welfare allotment "generous," and told the committee members that if they were responsible for the recent disturbance at the welfare offices at the State House they deserved little consideration.

MAYORS BACK ELY Group Indorses \$30,000,000 Revenue Program

A group of Massachusetts mayors yesterday indorsed the \$30,000,000 revenue program of Gov. Ely, delegated a committee to ask him to seek part of the \$500,000,000 federal appropriation to be distributed to the various states and expressed favor for the proposal of the conference of mayors of the United States that the federal government lend money at not more than 3½ per cent. interest on tax anticipation notes of municipalities.

The meeting, which Mayor Curley had much difficulty in finding because he had been told it was a regular session of the Mayors' Club and so assumed it would be held at the Parker House, was held in a room at the Statler following the luncheon of the Massachusetts Safety Council.

Mayor Casassa of Revere presided and there was no objection to approval of all the proposals calculated to allow cities to tap new sources of revenue.

As chairman of the legislative committee of the club Mayor Curley wrote last night to all Massachusetts mayors urging them to confer with senators and representatives and impress on them the urgent necessity of support of the Ely revenue program.

Every mayor is expected also to write to both United States senators and to congressmen representing their districts to inform them that Gov. Ely is to be asked to make formal application for Massachusetts for a share of the federal fund.

Mayor Curley expects next week to head the executive committee of the conference of mayors scheduled to ask the finance committee of the senate and possibly President Roosevelt for the speedy enactment of federal legislation which will permit the government to recognize 1933 tax anticipation notes as security for loans.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' APRIL PAY DELAYED

Boston school teachers will not be paid for April before May 3 because of the failure of the school department to complete the new payrolls necessitated by the salary reduction schedule, which went into effect last Friday.

Only for the delay the monthly checks would be available for distribution Friday. City Treasurer Dolan explained yesterday that his department will have the checks ready as quickly as possible, but he held out no hope that pay day would occur before May 3.

The revision of the payroll of the school department must be done by the clerical force of the department before Treasurer Dolan's aids can start the preparation of checks.

CITY TO GET BIDS TODAY ON \$3,000,000 LOAN

The first result of Mayor Curley's conference last week with representatives of Boston banks will be known this noon when bids for a temporary loan of \$3,000,000 on 1933 tax anticipation notes will be received by City Treasurer Dolan.

It was not known yesterday whether the banks would adhere to the practice followed this year and refuse to submit bids for the loan or whether that policy will be supplanted by competition. Recent loans have been made after negotiations between Treasurer Dolan and officials of the Boston Clearing House Association.

'TAKE IT ALL--I'M TOO BUSY TO ARGUE!'



The Reds met with a different reception at City Hall today, and it took all the wind out of their sails. One of the usual delegations waited on Mayor Curley to demand food and shelter for hunger marchers here May 1. "Sure, sure," answered the mayor. "I prom-

ise everything. Take the 'works' and get out of here. I'm too busy to argue." Not a bit of opposition! The delegates were nonplussed. How can you go back to the comrades like a good martyr and curse the capitalists when the mayor tells you to take the "works."

CURLEY SCORES ON MARCHERS

Mayor Curley scored a strategic victory over a delegation representing 350 members of a "hunger army," which will march on the State House on May 1, when they called on him, half an hour late, today.

"I'm too busy to have any row with you," Curley told John Webber, spokesman for the group, who began a long harangue on the plight of the unemployed.

The mayor then instructed the welfare department to provide food and lodging for the hunger marchers when they arrived here, gave them permission to parade, and bade them good day.

Having unexpectedly been granted all he was seeking, Webber and his committee left.

TRANSCRIPT Calls Hultman's Protest "Petulant"

Complaint by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman that a 15 per cent cut in salaries is unfair to patrolmen and his request that the order be rescinded, attracted a reply from Mayor Curley that the police commissioner is "more concerned with the business of politics than with the business of the administration of the police department."

"Under the circumstances," the mayor wrote in reply to Mr. Hultman, "your petulant protest is both unworthy of a public official and ill-considered."

Mr. Hultman, in a letter to the mayor earlier in the day informing him that police salaries have been reduced in conformity with the executive order issued last week inasmuch as the police commissioner had no discretion in the matter, deplored the cuts as not only unfair but as causing "a particular and peculiar hardship to patrolmen."

The mayor told of the necessity of borrowing \$8,000,000 to meet financial obligations incurred during the closing months of the year 1932.

"You are or should be, in possession of these facts," the mayor wrote in part, "and willing to assume your portion of the distasteful work in the matter of salaries, which it is clearly the duty of municipal officials to assume."

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4/26/33

RENEWS CLAIM CITY PAYROLL IS PADDED

Research Bureau Points to Five-Day Week Order

The creation of a five-day week in various city departments, effective with the reduction in salaries of municipal employees this week, is an admission of the charge that those departments are "greatly overmanned," a statement issued by the Municipal Research Bureau and yesterday. Compensation should be reduced to the basis of the number of hours worked, according to the Bureau.

Mayor Curley, in answer to the bureau last night, said: "The feeble peep by the more feeble Boston Municipal Research Bureau in protest of the adoption of the five-day week was answered four days ago in a manner which anyone of ordinary intelligence could interpret."

The Mayor quoted the two concluding paragraphs of the circular, sent to all department heads, in reference to the salary reductions. He called the attention of the bureau to these paragraphs "and I invite a study by them of the same and later an apology for the captious, carping criticism made this day."

The paragraphs direct department heads, with the exception of the fire, police, hospital and institutions department, to adopt a five-day week "where such adoption will not conflict with legal requirements or seriously interfere with the conduct of departmental business."

The statement of the bureau which drew the Mayor's fire was in part as follows:

"Establishment by the city of Boston of a five-day week in many city departments without additional employees is an official admission of the charge made repeatedly that those departments are greatly overmanned. The disappointing feature in the plan is that the public must bear the cost of a padded payroll, since neither elimination of unnecessary employees nor reductions in compensation on account of a shortened work-week is effected."

"There is no objection to a shorter work-week where it may be used to reduce an inflated payroll. In fact a 'share-the-work' plan for overmanned departments might be the most equitable way to accomplish that purpose in many cases. With a shorter work-week, however, compensation should be reduced to the basis of the actual number of days worked. In those cases where it is impossible under the law to make such reductions, the only solution is that of elimination of unnecessary employees."

"POLITICS" IS CURLEY'S RETORT TO HULTMAN

Protest Against Police Pay Cut "Petulant," Mayor Writes To Police Commissioner

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman's complaint that a 15-percent cut in salaries was unfair to patrolmen and his request that the order, as affecting the officers, be reconsidered, was met last night by Mayor Curley with the retort that the police head is "more concerned with the business of politics than with the business of the administration of the Police Department."

"Under the circumstances," the Mayor wrote in reply to Mr. Hultman, "your petulant protest is both unworthy of a public official and ill-considered."

Mr. Hultman, in a letter to the Mayor earlier in the day informing him that police salaries have been reduced in conformity with the executive order issued last week inasmuch as the Police Commissioner had no discretion in the matter, deplored the cuts as not only unfair but as causing "a particular and peculiar hardship to patrolmen."

Mr. Hultman also asked if the abrogation of the step-rate method of paying police officers who had not reached the maximum pay was to be continued. Mayor Curley did not answer this specifically, but said the communication had been referred to the Budget Commission, "who will answer the same in detail."

Write Governor, He Says

The Mayor told of the necessity of borrowing \$8,000,000 to meet financial obligations incurred during the closing months of the year 1932.

"You are or should be, in possession of these facts," the Mayor wrote in part, "and willing to assume your portion of the distasteful work in the matter of salaries, which it is clearly the duty of municipal officials to assume."

"You, likewise, overlook the all-important fact that legislation, making provision for salary reductions, was enacted by the Legislature. You are

an appointee of the Governor of the Commonwealth, so that any objection, or complaint, you may have to offer with reference to salary reductions should be directed to His Excellency, the Governor, and to the General Court.

"Reducing salaries is a most distasteful work and one which I do not relish, but one which I recognize as my duty to perform at the present time and in the performance of that duty I am entitled to cooperation rather than negation from department heads."

Points to Double Cut

The Police Commissioner, in his query as to the continuance of the new policy of abrogating step-rate methods said:

"If this is your intention, it would appear to me that those men who come under the step-rate plan are being forced to take a larger reduction than those who had reached the maximum pay prior to 1932," the Commissioner wrote.

Mr. Hultman also declared that the "unfairness of the police cut is brought out more vividly by the fact that you have placed other city workers on the five-day week in consideration of the fact that their wages have been reduced."

"This department," he said, "can not work on a five-day week basis without increase in personnel. Although officers on the police force have only one day off in eight, with no holidays, they are, in fact, called upon time after time to perform many hours of extra duty, day and night, for which they do not receive nor do not expect to receive extra compensation."

The step-rate method of pay referred to affected police officers who had not reached their maximum pay. The method was abrogated at the start of 1932 and officers who would ordinarily have received annual increases were deprived of them but must take a reduction anyway.

MAYOR LASHES HULTMAN OVER PROTEST ON CUT

'Unworthy,' 'Ill Considered'
And 'Petulant' Action,
Curley Declares

CHARGES POLITICS HIS CHIEF CONCERN

Tells Police Head to Ad-
dress Further Complaints
To Ely

Mayor Curley last night sharply rebuked Police Commissioner Hultman for a "petulant protest" against reducing the salaries of policemen and characterized the action as "unworthy of a public official and ill-considered." The mayor advised Hultman to make Gov. Ely and the Legislature recipients of further protests of the 15 per cent. reduction which the commissioner ordered earlier in the day.

Declaring that the protest filed with him by Hultman "clearly indicates to me that you are more concerned with the business of politics than with the business of the administration of the police department," the mayor emphasized that although he did not relish the distasteful duty of reducing salaries, he felt entitled to co-operation rather than protests from department heads.

In ordering the salary reductions, Hultman issued a statement in which he cited the uselessness of refusal to comply with the mayor's decision which he termed a hardship to the patrolmen. He specifically asked the mayor to reconsider his decision to cut the salaries of patrolmen 15 per cent., emphasized his claim that they have never been paid in comparison with the cost of living and invited the mayor to make known whether he proposes to continue his administrative policy of denying step-rate annual increases of \$100 to patrolmen not receiving the annual maximum of \$2100.

CONCESSION GRANTED

Hultman elaborated on the concession granted by the mayor to employees of municipal departments operating on a five-day week basis, discussed the discrimination toward policemen and eulogized the men for the overtime duty which they perform without additional compensation.

In addition to rebuking Hultman, the mayor also took a fling at the municipal research bureau, in recognition of a statement of the bureau asserting that the establishment of the five-day week was a confession that municipal departments are overmanned. The bureau also criticized the mayor for adopting the five-day week without specifying that employees would be paid only for the hours they actually work.

The mayor answered what he described as "the feeble peep by the more feeble Boston municipal research bureau" by recalling the statement of the incident with the inauguration of the five-day plan which he said "any one of ordinary intelligence could interpret."

He confined his answer to the bureau to a repetition of his executive order to department heads, delegating to them full responsibility for the determination of the practicability of granting their subordinates a Saturday forenoon holiday.

Incidentally the mayor made known that Boston, with a percentage of 21.39 of uncollected 1932 taxes has a lower percentage than Cambridge, Fall River, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, New Bedford, Newton, Somerville, Springfield, Worcester, with the latter city topping the list with 32.74 of last year's taxes unpaid April 1. The mayor suggested that the research bureau might be able to be of service, "even though it be a decadent and defunct organization," to some other municipality in the state.

The Good Government Association also was active yesterday with a statement expressing the hope that the proposed legislative committee to investigate the city charter, will be given authority to make a sweeping investigation of the city administration.

Hultman said in his letter to the mayor:

You stated that the reason you abrogated the anniversary step-rate raises was to prevent the reduction of salaries. In view of your communication of April 21, am I to understand that it is your policy to continue to refuse the money due men in this department under the step-rate plan? If this is your intention, it would appear to me that those men are being forced to take a larger reduction than officers who reached the maximum in 1932.

The police department is the first line of defence against activities of criminals of all classes, and it must suppress crime, preserve peace, enforce law and order. Having in mind the obligation imposed upon me by law to organize and maintain an efficient police department, I must reiterate that the reduction of 15 per cent. of the salaries of all patrolmen is unfair. Its unfairness is brought out more vividly by the fact that you have placed other city workers on the five-day week in consideration of the fact that their wages have been reduced, the letter continues.

The department cannot work on a five-day week without a great increase in the personnel.

Although officers on the police force have only one day off in eight, with no holidays, they are, in fact, called upon time after time to perform many hours of extra duty, day and night, for which they do not receive nor do they expect to receive extra compensation.

Working conditions for the police are entirely different from working conditions in any other branch of the municipal service. I am calling these facts to your attention hoping that it may be the basis for your reconsideration of the 15 per cent. cut for the patrolmen.

During the period from 1913, in which the cost of living was increasing, the pay of this department was not increased in proportion to the increase in the cost of living. Not until January of this year had the cost of living as shown by the necessities of life commission, fallen enough to give the patrolmen the same purchasing power they had in 1914.

MAYOR'S ANSWER

In his answer to Commissioner Hultman, the mayor, announcing that Budget Commissioner Fox will make a reply in detail, said:

I believe it but proper to direct your attention to the fact that the reduction in salaries of employees of the city was not a matter of choice with me; it was a matter of necessity. The tax delinquencies for the year 1932 were in excess of \$17,000,000, making necessary the borrowing of \$8,000,000 to meet the financial obligations incurred during the closing months of the year. You are, or should be, in possession of these facts and willing to assume your portion of the distasteful work in the matter of salaries, which it is clearly the duty of municipal officials to assume. Under the circumstances your petulant protest is both unworthy of a public official and ill-considered. It clearly indicates to me that you are more concerned with the business of politics than with the business of the administration of the police department, greatly as I regret to say it.

Evidently you have overlooked the all-important fact that reductions in an amount greater than that put in operation by the city of Boston have been adopted by the federal government and that reductions with a maximum as great as that put in operation by the city have been adopted by the state and that the average reduction in salaries in a majority of the major cities of the United States is in excess of the average reduction adopted in the case of Boston. You likewise overlook the all-important fact that legislative making provision for salary reductions was enacted by the Legislature. You are an appointee of this Governor, so that any objection or complaint you may have to offer with reference to salary reductions should be directed to his excellency, the Governor, and to the General Court.

Reducing salaries is a most distasteful work and one which I do not relish but one which I recognize as my duty to perform at the present time and in the performance of that duty I am entitled to co-operation rather than negation from department heads.

HOT REPLY BY CURLEY TO HULTMAN

Hits Cut Protest as Unworthy and Petulant

Police Commissioner Hultman's claim that the city salary cuts were an injustice to the policemen was branded last night by Mayor Curley as a "petulant protest, indicating that the police commissioner was more interested in politics than in the administration of the police department."

SAYS LETTER UNWORTHY

The Mayor in a reply to Commissioner Hultman asserted that the commissioner's letter was "unworthy of a public official and ill-considered," and added that he expected "co-operation rather than negation" from department heads of the city.

"You are an appointee of the Governor," wrote the Mayor, "so any objection or complaint you may have to offer with reference to salary reductions should be directed to his Excellency, the Governor, and to the General Court."

"I am this day in receipt of your communication, stating that salary reductions, as provided in the executive order promulgated by me under the provisions of Chapter 121 of the Acts of 1933, are an injustice to the police department."

Matter of Necessity, Not Choice

"I have referred your communication to the budget commissioner, who will answer the same in detail," the Mayor informed Police Commissioner Hultman.

"I believe it but proper, however, to direct your attention to the fact that the reduction in salaries of employees of the city was not a matter of choice with me; it was a matter of necessity," the Mayor wrote.

"The tax delinquencies for the year 1932 were in excess of \$17,000,000, making necessary the borrowing of \$8,000,000 to meet the financial obligations incurred during the closing months of the year."

Petulant Protest Ill-Considered

"You are, or should be, in possession of these facts and willing to assume your portion of the distasteful work in the matter of salaries, which is clearly the duty of municipal officials to assume," read the Mayor's letter to the commissioner.

"Under the circumstances, your petulant protest is both unworthy of a public official and ill-considered. It

clearly indicates to me," said the Mayor, "that you are more concerned with the business of politics than with the business of the administration of the police department, greatly as I regret to say it."

State and Federal Cuts Greater

"Evidently, you have overlooked the all-important fact that reductions in an amount greater than that put in operation by the city of Boston have been adopted by the federal government, and that reductions with a maximum as great as that put in operation by the city have been adopted by the State, and that the average reduction in salaries in a majority of the major cities of the United States is in excess of the average reduction adopted in the case of the city of Boston."

"You, likewise, overlook the all-important fact that legislation, making provision for salary reductions, was enacted by the Legislature."

Entitled to Co-operation

"You are an appointee of the Governor of the Commonwealth, so that any objection or complaint that you may have to offer with reference to salary reductions should be directed to his Excellency, the Governor, and to the General Court."

"Reducing salaries is a most distasteful work and one which I do not relish, but one which I recognize as my duty to perform at the present time, and in the performance of that duty I am entitled to co-operation rather than negation from department heads."

ATTACKS PAYROLL

Research Bureau Claims Padded Payroll Admitted and Calls for Lopping Off Unneeded Employees — Mayor Cites Tax Collection Record and Demands Apology

Claiming that the adoption of the five-day week at City Hall was an admission of a "padded payroll," the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, in a public statement last night, called upon Mayor Curley to eliminate alleged unnecessary employees, and to allow the municipal workers only five days' pay for five days' work.

"The city administration now in effect concedes that in many departments all necessary service could be given the public with one-eleventh less employees," stated the Research Bureau. "Since no change is made in the payroll on that account, it is a serious injustice to private citizens who are suffering from unemployment, part-time work, or drastic reductions in income, to perpetuate the present excessive payroll."

Commenting on the charges, the Mayor characterized the statement as a "feeble peep by the more feeble Boston Municipal Research Bureau," and called upon the organization for "an apology for the captious, carping criticism."

The percentages of uncollected taxes in the eleven largest cities of the Commonwealth, he said, were Boston, 21.39; Cambridge, 22.84; Fall River, 27.90; Lawrence, 24.64; Lowell, 28.32; Lynn, 26.81; New Bedford, 24.21; Newton, 22.09; Somerville, 30.01; Springfield, 27.90, and Worcester, 32.74, revealing that Boston had not only collected more taxes, but also a larger percentage of its total warrant than the others.

MAYORS FOR ELY RELIEF MEASURES

To Raise \$30,000,000 by Sales, Income and Stock Tax

The Mayors' Club of Massachusetts voted yesterday to support Governor Ely's legislative measures to provide \$30,000,000 through bond issue for the relief of cities and towns.

UNDER WAGNER BILL

A committee of the club, headed by Mayor Curley, as chairman of the legislative committee, was authorized to wait on the Governor and request him to make application to the government for Massachusetts' share of the \$500,000,000 federal relief fund, which would be authorized under the Wagner bill.

The Bay State Mayors also urged the passage of federal legislation to permit the cities and towns to borrow money from the government on tax anticipation notes at a rate not in excess of 3½ per cent interest.

Involves Sales Tax

The Mayors in the 39 cities of the State will call their Senators and Representatives into conference and urge them to support Governor Ely's programme in order to provide for the immediate enactment of the \$30,000,000 State bond issue for the municipalities. The money would be raised by the adoption of a sales tax, transfers from the State highway fund, increases in the income tax and taxing income dividends upon the stock shares of Massachusetts corporations.

The Mayors will also notify their Congressmen and Senators of the club's unanimous support of the Wagner bill to meet the demands for unemployment relief without placing the burden upon real estate.

Mayor Casassa of Revere presided.

GLOBE 4/27/33

ROURKE DEFENDS PAVING METHODS

Replies to Fin Com Plea
for Saving \$200,000

He Denies City Could Use Same
Pavement as State Does

The report of engineer Guy C. Emerson to the Boston Finance Commission that a saving of \$200,000 might be made by the city by changing its style of street paving brought a characteristic reply yesterday from Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke "that a paper saving might be made by the substitution of inferior roadway construction for the permanent character of construction that has been installed since the departure of engineer Emerson from the city service under the Fitzgerald administration."

Mr Emerson pointed out that the city was paying \$2.11 a square yard for its extension from Center st to West Roxbury Parkway where it joins the Brook Farm parkway and that the State paid but 87 cents a square yard for the Brook Farm roadway. The State work is penetration macadam, which Mr Rourke terms not of a permanent nature, unsuitable for Boston thoroughfares.

Fair Comparison Provided

In his report, Mr Emerson said a fair comparison will be furnished of the wearing qualities of State and city pavement as a result of the connecting jobs.

The Park Commission insisted that the Brook Farm Parkway lacks foundation and will break up and settle while the city's road will be permanent, has a five-year guarantee; and that the State road will cost in time more for repairs than the difference in cost.

The city, in its continued use of smooth-surface bituminous pavements, in the opinion of Mr Emerson, has not kept up-to-date with the development of pavements. He declared that in the future either penetration type of bituminous macadam or machine-mixed, coarse aggregate concrete should be used.

The Rourke Reply

Mr Rourke's reply, in part, said: "It is most unfortunate that the Finance Commission finds it necessary from time to time to indulge in sensational charges in order to justify its existence and that the engineer of the Finance Commission finds it necessary to revamp and revise old reports containing threadbare details presented with but slight changes from year to year. It is undoubtedly true that a paper saving of \$200,000 might be made by the Public Works Department of Boston through the substitution of inferior roadway construction for the permanent character of construction that has been installed since

the departure of engineer Emerson from the city service under the Fitzgerald administration.

"The only administration in my memory that has seen fit to accept of the judgment of the engineer of the Finance Commission in the matter of inferior road construction, inexpensive at time of installation, but twice as expensive as proper permanent road construction ultimately, was the Peters administration.

Cleanliness Important

"The recommendation for the installation of penetration macadam as a substitute for sheet asphalt or bitulithic paving such as has been installed by the State upon State highways is unsuitable for Boston thoroughfares. Consideration in highway construction must not only be given to the life of the highway, the durability of the highway, but in addition the cleanliness and appearance must be considered.

"The comparison as to surface yardage cost is valueless for the reason that the citation in the case of New York is based upon values obtained during a period when an asphalt war was in progress and the price at that time as made by the road construction companies represented in each case a substantial loss.

"If the engineer of the Finance Commission could arrange a road construction war in Boston it would unquestionably be possible for the city to secure considerably lower prices than are now obtained. But even if a road construction war were created there is still ever present the possibility that the city might suffer as a consequence of inferior construction and the use of inferior materials."

Post WILL TELL ALL OF HUB LEADERSHIP

Mayor Orders Printing
of Booklet to Show
Finances

Mayor Curley yesterday ordered the distribution of 5000 booklets containing financial facts and figures concerning the city of Boston which will roll off the municipal printing presses in unlimited number to meet the demand of the investing public.

ALWAYS PAID ITS BILLS

Despite the long bombardment against the city laid down during past months by his critics, Mayor Curley asserted that Boston ranked first financially

among the great cities of the country. Its securities were the best in the market, he said.

In his booklet, the Mayor pointed out that since it was chartered, Boston has met every financial and humane obligation in the past 111 years, had never been forced to refund its debts and always paid its bills when due.

While practically all the other metropolitan municipalities were forced to issue bonds to meet unprecedented demands for public welfare relief in the last three years, Boston has taken care of its poor and jobless through current taxes, even though the welfare costs jumped from a normal \$2,000,000 a year to \$12,000,000 for this year alone.

This means, he explained, that the burden of the depression will not be handed over to future taxpayers.

In the last 23 years the net cost of the city has increased only \$10,000,000, although in that same period the city has spent \$40,000,000 for new school lands and buildings out of current taxes. Almost every other large city in the country, he said, has issued bonds to build schools to spread the

such a time as the Sacred Cod virus more hung in its place of honor.

At 8:15 they started searching the big building. They searched from the dorm down into the depths of the building. From long unused rooms up around the gilded dome right down to where the boilers hissed uncomfortably—just as if they realized that history had been made upstairs.

At 10 o'clock, surrounded by ash-faced guards, State detectives and worried State officials, Fred H. Kimball superintendent of buildings, told reporters what that first big search from cellar to attic had found. There had been no trace anywhere of the Sacred Cod.

Whisperings From Harvard

He said he didn't know who was responsible.

From Cambridge along toward midnight came whisperings. Detectives were ready to rush across the river. For it was whispered the secret lay over there. Harvard students, gathered in groups about Harvard square, declared the secret might lead directly to some of their fellow students, and the members of the Harvard Lampoon were believed to know a lot about it.

Through the square and among those knots of students the story ran like this: The Sacred Cod was not on the ends of those two wires that dangled uselessly last night, as early as the bright daylight hours of the afternoon.

LODGING AND FOOD TICKETS FOR 350 UNEMPLOYED

Mayor Curley yesterday told John Webber of 775 Washington st, and five others, that he would have the Welfare Department distribute lodgings and food tickets to 350 unemployed from various parts of the State who are planning to protest on May 1 to Gov Ely against the latter's tax plan, but when the group requested accommodations under one roof, he told them if they insisted on that condition they would have to hire a small hotel.

The protestants, according to Webber, are due to arrive late in the afternoon of April 30.

HERALD

4/27/33

Post

Fin Com Engineer Attacks Award of Paving Contracts

Emerson Declares Four Firms Got Bulk of
Work at \$1.24 More Than Paid by State—
Curley Replies to Report

Contracts for practically all of the street paving and repair work done in Boston last year were awarded to four contractors, among whom the work was divided in proportions almost identical with the amounts given them in the two years previous, it was disclosed yesterday in a report on street paving made by Guy Emerson, consulting engineer of the finance commission.

An extraordinary discrepancy between the prices paid for paving by the state and by the city, indicating that the city has been paying \$1.24 more a square yard than the state, also was revealed in the report of Mr. Emerson, who estimated that at least \$200,000 and perhaps \$300,000 could be saved this year by changing the system of awarding contracts.

CONTRACTORS NAMED

The four firms, who either as principal or sub-contractors, did 94.8 per cent. of all paving done last year, are named in the report as Warren Bros. Roads Company, John McCourt Company, Central Construction Company and M. F. Gaddis.

Where paving was done by other contractors, one of these four firms, and no others, supplied the paving, the report says, and whenever one of the four did so, no publicly advertised bids were required.

"The total amount of bituminous pavement laid was distributed among the four 'specialists' in approximately the same percentage as for the years 1930 and 1931," Mr. Emerson said.

Hardly had the engineer's report been made public than Mayor Curley issued a statement in reply, in which he asserted the findings of Mr. Emerson "can have no weight with competent engineering minds."

In his personal criticism of Emerson, the mayor resurrected the "Topeka" pavement controversy of the Peters administration and he termed the experiment, with a type of material "resembling breakfast food," as "the most costly venture ever embarked upon by the public works department of Boston."

The commission engineer stressed the fact that while the state paid 86.2 per cent. for pavement, exclusive of excavation, on the new Brook Farm road, the park department, using sheet asphalt on a concrete base is paying \$2.11 per yard for a continuation of the road to West Roxbury parkway. The state was satisfied with bituminous macadam. Emerson suggested a close watch on the wearing qualities of both types.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

In reply, Mayor Curley issued this statement:

It is most unfortunate that the finance commission finds it necessary from time to time to indulge in sensational charges in order to justify its existence and that the engineer of the finance commission

finds it necessary to revamp and revise old reports containing threadbare details presented with but slight changes from year to year. It is undoubtedly true that a paper saving of \$200,000 might be made by the public works department of Boston through the substitution of inferior roadway construction for the permanent character of construction that has been installed since the departure of Engineer Emerson from the city service under the Fitzgerald administration.

The only administration in my memory that has seen fit to accept of the judgment of the engineer of the finance commission in the matter of inferior road construction, inexpensive at time of installation, but twice as expensive as proper permanent road construction ultimately, was the Peters administration. During the administration of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters an inferior type of material, resembling breakfast food, and

known as Topeka, was installed, every yard of which was removed to be replaced with real permanent paving within a period of five years, representing the most costly venture ever embarked upon by the public works department of Boston.

The recommendation for the installation of penetration macadam as a substitute for sheet asphalt or bitulithic paving such as has been installed by the state upon state highways is unsuitable for Boston thoroughfares. Consideration in highway construction must not only be given to the life of the highway, the durability of the highway, but in addition the cleanliness and appearance must be considered.

The comparison as to surface yardage cost is valueless for the reason that the citation in the case of New York is based upon values obtained during a period when an asphalt war was in progress and the price at that time as made by the road construction companies represented in each case a substantial loss. If the engineer of the finance commission could arrange a road construction war in Boston it would unquestionably be possible for the city to secure considerably lower prices than are now obtained. But even if a road construction war were created there is still ever present the possibility that the city might suffer as a consequence of inferior construction and the use of inferior materials. In the main the booklet as issued by the engineer of the finance commission is uninteresting and replete with mis-statements, and while it may justify his continuance as consulting engineer with the finance commission it can have no weight with competent engineering minds.

COSTLY TO USE CHEAP PAVEMENT

Curley Blasts Emerson
for Criticising
Asphalt

Claims of Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the Boston Finance Commission, that the city could save \$300,000 on its street paving programme this year by using cheaper types of pavement, bunching its contracts and advertising for free competition, drew Mayor Curley's fire last night.

HAD TO BE REPLACED

He retorted that Engineer Emerson's advice was taken by the city during the administration of former Mayor Peters to install "an inferior pavement resembling breakfast food," and charged that every yard of it had to be replaced with real permanent pavement within a period of five years, "representing the most costly venture ever embarked upon by the Public Works Department of Boston."

Engineer Emerson protested that the city was paying \$2.11 per square yard for a sheet asphalt pavement with concrete base on a short West Roxbury link connecting Centre street with Brook Farm road, although the State paid only 87 cents a square yard for the bituminous macadam paving on Brook Farm road itself.

Point to Columbia Road

The Park Commission immediately replied that the State road would settle and break up, making the cost of repairs far in excess of the difference between the initial prices. The difference between asphalt and bituminous macadam was the same as the difference between silk and cotton socks, the Park authorities shot back at the Finance Commission expert.

As proof of the wearing qualities of asphalt, they pointed to Columbia road, which they said was built 20 years ago and was still better than any bituminous macadam road built before or since.

Complaints of Monopoly

The Finance Commission engineer reported that in its two tests of the penetration type of bituminous macadam paving, the city built two West Roxbury residential streets at a cost representing only 22 per cent of the price that would have been paid for sheet asphalt paving.

He complained that a "coterie of specialists," Warren Brothers, John McCourt Co., Central Construction Co., and M. F. Gaddis Company, had a monopoly on Boston's asphalt streets at prices exceeding those paid by Brooklyn and other cities.

RECORD 4/27/33

Red Hunger Marchers Wanted Food and Shelter—Got It!



Mayor James M. Curley, right, made short work of the Red hunger marchers when they called on him again at City Hall yesterday. They demanded food and lodgings, just like the rest of the city's jobless and penniless, and he crossed everybody up by simply saying "O. K."

AMERICAN POLICE GUARD CITY EMBLEM FROM PLOT

Fish Snatched From
House May Soon Be
Replaced by Beer

A telephone threat of intention to steal the municipal flag from the staff in front of City Hall and use it for a wrapper for the missing sacred cod was today's first clue to the fate of the historic wooden fish, snatched yesterday from its moorings under the gilded dome of the State House.

The phone call, anonymous, came from a man with a youthful voice. It reached Col. William L. Anderson, assistant secretary to Mayor Curley, at the mayor's office at 9 a. m. This was the message:

"Tell Mayor Curley that when we return the sacred cod it will be wrapped in the municipal flag now flying from the pole in front of City Hall. Tell him to try and catch us taking the flag."

POLICE GUARD FLAG

Before Anderson could ask a single question the connection was cut off. Police tried in vain to trace the call, then posted a guard near the flag staff.

Two wires still ganged listlessly where for 38 years the silvered symbol of the Commonwealth's oldest industry hung suspended in the chamber of the House, and hourly the state police and State House guards issued bulletins for the information of the outraged public. They all said the same thing:

"The sacred cod is still missing."

It was a shocking state of affairs—or affair of state—whichever you will.

POST HUB MUST PAY 4.23 PER CENT

No Bids, But Treasurer
Gets \$3,000,000 Loan

Boston will be required to pay 4.23 per cent interest on its \$3,000,000 tax anticipation loan obtained last night from local banks.

Before the \$5,000,000 pay cut was ordered last Friday, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan issued \$1,000,000 in tax anticipation notes at 4.23 per cent interest, making the new rate only 1-50 of 1 per cent lower.

None of the banks submitted bids. As a result, the city treasurer was forced to call upon the Boston Clearing House Association, and after a conference last night he announced that the Clearing House banks here had agreed to make the loan.

HERALD CURLEY WILL DISCUSS CITY BONDS IN SENATE

Mayor to Appear Before Banking
Committee Wednesday

[From Herald Washington Bureau]

WASHINGTON, April 26—Mayor Curley is to appear before the Senate banking and currency committee at 11 o'clock next Wednesday, according to an appointment made today, to discuss pending legislation with respect to city bonds. Two proposals are pending, one of which, originally advocated by Mayor Murphy of Detroit, just appointed governor-general of the Philippines, would provide for moratoriums on city debts, and the other, introduced by Senator Fletcher of Florida, providing that cities might go to the federal courts in proceedings to adjust obligations with their creditors.

CITY WILL CARE FOR HUNGER MARCHERS

Assurance that 350 hunger marchers, who are expected to mobilize in Boston, May 1, would be furnished food and shelter by the welfare department was given by Mayor Curley yesterday to a committee which was bluntly told that unless accommodations are hired in one building, no effort will be made to shelter the group under the same roof.

The mayor gave the committee short shrift, told them to take their complaints elsewhere than City Hall and impressed on them that Boston has been treating its needy generously. He instructed the welfare department to provide tickets for distribution among the marchers.

POST

4/27/33

TINY SALESWOMAN



Photo shows Judith Hope Allen, 3, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Allen of Lanark road, Brighton, one of the youthful and active members of the Ward 21 Civic Association, as she sold Mayor Curley tickets for the benefit performance at the Capitol Theatre Monday night.

Globe

EAST BOSTON RESIDENTS PROTEST FERRY SHUT-DOWN

A public protest against the proposed shut down of the North Ferry was staged last night in East Boston when 200 East Bostonians marched to the East Boston High School. The Ferry is scheduled to close next Saturday.

The various speakers denounced the plan of Mayor Curley to stop a service that has been given for 100 years and they emphasized the hardships that would be forced upon the people of the East Boston district.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon Mayor Curley to defer the closing of the ferry and perhaps abandon the idea.

Gregorio Vecchi was chairman of the committee in charge.

ELY, CURLEY TO OPEN LINKS

In Foursome at Franklin Park Tomorrow

Boston's Park Commission has invited Governor Ely to join with Mayor Curley in a "foursome" and mark the opening of the official season at the municipal golf course at Franklin Park tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Taking a tip from State procedure on the State-owned golf courses, the Park Commission will permit Sunday golf to start on the municipal course at 10 o'clock in the morning, rather than at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, as has been the custom in past years.

There will be no reduction in the rates at Franklin Park this year, the old rate of \$10 will be charged for yearly permits, and \$1 a day for those who are not yearly members. These rates last year brought \$31,000 into the city treasury, which represented a profit of \$20,000 above the expenses of the municipal links.

MAYOR WOULD FIRE HULTMAN

Only Regrets He Has Not the Authority

Mayor Curley asserted yesterday that he would "fire" Police Commissioner Hultman if he had any authority over the Boston police department.

"I might perhaps get a less efficient and less intelligent man, but if I had any control over the police commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor, he would probably not be there," said the Mayor.

This was his answer to the unemployed councils of Boston, who requested the Mayor to order the police to abandon their alleged cruel treatment of "hunger marchers."

The Mayor granted them a permit to stage a May Day parade Monday over the uptown parade route and agreed to provide through the public welfare department overnight lodging and dinner and breakfast for 350 members of the "hungry army" expected here. But he told them he had nothing to do with the police, and expressed regret that he didn't.

The spokesman of the group, John Webber, giving an address at 775 Washington street, South End, provoked the Mayor with demands for federal, State and outside relief and his insistence upon discussing general questions.

"Get out of here," commanded the Mayor. "I have agreed to give you all that can be extended by the city to its citizens. You only want an argument. I am too busy."

AMERICAN

4/28/33

TRAVELER

CURLEY SCORES REALTORS

Members of the Boston Real Estate Exchange and their clients are charged by Mayor Curley with being engaged in a tax-dodging racket against the city in his reply to the exchange's demand that he discharge city employees and consolidate departments for economy.

The demands were flatly rejected in the mayor's answer and he declared he would discharge no more city employees. He declared that discharge of employees by a private concern might help the concern, but it would only turn the jobless workers to the city for welfare. He pointed to the \$11,000,000 jump in relief payments in the past year as an example of this.

He then pointed to the records of the assessing department to show the proportions of the alleged tax-dodging. Last year, he declared, abatements totaled \$38,156,500, representing \$1,231,339.49 in taxes lost by the city. He warned the exchange and its allies to co-operate and declared they could not "eat their cake and have it too."

POST

HELPLESS ON CUT, SAYS HULTMAN

Police Commissioner Hultman last night stated that there was nothing further that he could do toward reconsideration by the Mayor of the 15 per cent cut in salary for police.

"There was only one avenue open to me," said Hultman, "and that was to protest to the Mayor. I have done so and he refuses to reconsider his decision. There is nothing further that I can do."

GLOBE

BIDS CURLEY'S SON TO FISHING TRIP IN MAINE

With the assurance that the fishing in Maine is far better than that in Jamaica pond, Gov. Lewis J. Brann of Maine, during a visit to Mayor Curley today, invited the mayor's young son, Francis, to go fishing with him in the Pine Tree state. The invitation will probably be accepted, as Francis is an ardent angler.

WREATHS MUST BE BOUGHT HERE

Veterans' organizations of Boston were warned today by Michael F. Curley, associate director of public celebrations, that wreaths, flags and flowers used by the veterans in decorating graves and commemorating squares named for veterans on May 30, must be purchased in Boston.

The veterans order the decorations, and the bills are sent to the city for payment, and Curley declared today that it is only fair that Boston merchants, who are among the taxpayers, get the business.

If any veterans' group in Boston buys decorations outside of Boston, the group will have to pay the bill itself, Curley said.

Boston Unpaid Taxes Lowest

Boston has the lowest percentage of uncollected taxes among 11 of the largest cities in the state, according to a statement prepared under direction of Mayor Curley and issued today to show the true financial condition of the city.

Only 21.39 per cent of the 1932 taxes were uncollected up to April 1. The city with the next best record is Cambridge, with 22.84 per cent of its taxes uncollected. Somerville has collected only 70 per cent of its taxes, while Springfield has collected but 68 per cent.

NORTH FERRY STOPS RUNNING MONDAY NIGHT

Mayor Finds Expense More Than City Can Afford

The North ferry, supplying ferry service to East Boston, will be discontinued Monday night.

Mayor Curley made this decision today, despite vigorous protest by a group of East Boston residents led by Representative Alexander Sullivan, Councilman William H. Barker and Joseph Pagliaro.

FINANCIAL NECESSITY

A committee called upon the mayor at City Hall, asking that the closing of the ferry be deferred, but, despite their objections, the mayor declared it was a financial necessity.

The mayor declared he knew of no way to defend a decision to continue North ferry service, which brought in revenue of only \$11,000 last year. The South ferry brought in revenue of \$56,000. The mayor said that the traffic tunnel was proposed and accepted with the understanding that its completion would mean the elimination of one ferry service. The mayor pointed out there is a deficit of \$400,000 a year in the operation of the ferries and curtailment is necessary. The East Boston delegation said they were appearing chiefly in behalf of pedestrians, who found it a great inconvenience to use the South ferry.

COMPROMISE REFUSED

The delegation asked for a compromise, to use the North ferry in the summer months, but the mayor replied the city's financial condition didn't justify it. If it should develop that the South ferry is unable to care for traffic in the summer, the North ferry might be reopened, the mayor said.

Curley Adamant on Ferry Closing

Arguments presented by a large delegation of East Boston residents in favor of the retention of the North Ferry failed to move Mayor Curley today. The ferry, which has been in operation for seventy-five years, will be discontinued tomorrow night, in accordance with the notice posted two weeks ago by John F. Sullivan, superintendent in charge.

The mayor told his visitors that he knew of no way to defend a decision to continue service for which the revenue of last year amounted to only \$11,000 in comparison with the \$56,000 revenue of the South Ferry. For years the ferry deficit has amounted to an average of \$400,000. Furthermore, according to the mayor, when the East Boston traffic tunnel was advocated there was a distinct understanding that its opening meant elimination of the ferry.

HERALD

4/18/33

AMERICAN

CURLEY REJECTS MERGER PLAN

Hits Plea of Real Estate Exchange to Consolidate Departments

REBUKES MEMBERS FOR VALUATION CUTS

Despite a vote of the Boston Real Estate Exchange that "we believe that consolidation of departments accompanied by substantial reductions in personnel are not only possible, but necessary," Mayor Curley yesterday issued a statement that he will not consider discharging municipal employees.

"What this country needs today is an increase in the opportunities for employment rather than a decrease," he said. "It is not my intention to aggravate the problem of public welfare by substantial reductions in the personnel of the city."

REBUKES EXCHANGE

He also rebuked the real estate exchange for efforts made by individual members to obtain reductions in real estate valuations for themselves and their clients, although decreases in assessed valuations means an increase in the tax rate.

"The records of the assessing department clearly indicate the staggering proportions which the racket I have previously referred to has assumed," he declared. "Approximately 40 per cent. of the loss in value and taxes resulted from decisions of the board of tax appeals—the organization which has functioned in its limited existence apparently for the sole benefit of those who desire to evade their just responsibility in the matter of taxation."

"If the Boston Real Estate Exchange and its allies will match the efforts of the administration at City Hall by adopting a co-operative attitude and policy in the matter of seeking tax abatements, there is no question but that the common end or goal, namely, relief of the owners of homes and property, may be achieved without disruption or destroying the foundation of our municipal structure, which has remained inviolate over a period of 111 years," he concluded.

LETTER FROM LEE

The communication from Charles E. Lee, executive secretary of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, which drew the statement from the mayor, read as follows:

We are of the opinion that further reductions in the expenditures of the city are imperative. We are convinced from our knowledge of the situation of real estate owners, both the small home owner and the business property owner,

that additional reductions must be made in the expenses of the city if they are to be met by the collection of taxes for the year. We believe that consolidation of departments, accompanied by substantial reductions in personnel, are not only possible, but necessary.

Declaring that the members of the exchange either "utterly fail to understand what would happen if their opinions and convictions were followed," or that they "are deliberately attempting to convey the idea that the amount expended by the city is the only factor contributing to the burden now resting on the owners of real estate," the mayor declined the suggested action.

Records of the assessing department show that during the fiscal year 1932 tax abatements totalling \$38,156,500 in valuation, or the equivalent of \$1,231,339 in taxes, were made, he said, blaming the decision of the board of tax appeals for the loss of revenue.

ABATEMENTS RECORDED

In the first four months of the current year abatements of approximately \$22,000,000 of valuation, or the equivalent of approximately \$800,000 in taxes, have been recorded in the assessing office, he said.

"I am informed that at the present time a conservative estimate of the total of pending abatement applications, both in the assessing department and before the board of tax appeals, represents \$300,000,000 in valuations, or over \$10,000,000 in taxes," he added.

"It must be clearly evident that the great loss of revenue represented in these totals could not be absorbed by the city in one or possibly two years without a sharp curtailment in the functions and services rendered by the municipality to the community and its citizens," he said, pointing out that departmental expenses this year will be \$8,000,000 less than last year.

HERALD CURLY TO SPEAK AT FARLEY FETE

Mayor Curley yesterday accepted an invitation extended by Grover A. Whalen, former police commissioner of New York, to be a speaker at the dinner which New York Democrats will tender Saturday, May 13, at the Hotel Commodore to Postmaster-General James A. Farley.

The mayor's mail for the past few days has been filled with invitations from all sections of New England to speak at political or social gatherings. Included in his daily mail, also, are personal letters from mayors of other cities seeking advice about the solution of their financial problems.

Gh 0 1312 CURLEY DISCUSSES NEW TAX PLAN WITH GOV ELY

Mayor Curley, accompanied by Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, and Edmund Dolan, city treasurer, called on Gov Ely yesterday afternoon and discussed with him his proposal for new taxation which will provide \$30,000,000 for the relief of cities and towns. Mayor Curley told the Governor that the Mayors' Clubs had indorsed the legislation and that the chief executives of the various cities had promised to do what they could to persuade the Senators and Representatives to vote for it.

NORTH FERRY TO BE SUSPENDED TOMORROW

Curley Rejects Plea of East Boston to Halt Saving

East Boston residents today lost their fight to keep the North Ferry in operation and tomorrow evening the historic transharbor service will go out of existence.

A proposal that it be kept in operation until Sept. 15 was rejected by Mayor Curley today on advice of Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

"The Finance Commission has been pressing me to effect various economies," the mayor said. "Among other things they favor curtailment of ferry service."

"I would be a great fellow if I could do everything that is desired of me."

The mayor explained to a committee that the North Ferry originally was scheduled to close January 1, but that such action had been postponed until tomorrow on appeal of City Councillor William H. Barker of East Boston.

"The matter cannot be delayed further," he said today to Barker and to Representatives Alexander Sullivan, Tony Centracchio, and Thomas Barry of East Boston.

Commissioner Rourke revealed that the South Ferry will continue in service and will be used to care for vehicles and passengers who formerly used the other ferry to cross to and from East Boston.

Rourke stated that the ferry service showed a deficit of \$400,000 in 1932, while the income from the North Ferry was only \$11,000 and from the South Ferry only \$56,000.

Curley Boy to Fish in Maine

Having become the champion fisherman of Jamaica Pond, young Francis Curley, nine-year-old son of Mayor Curley, is going to extend his piscatorial field into Maine—at the invitation of no less a personage than Governor Louis Brann himself.

Governor Brann called on Mayor Curley today and extended an invitation to young Francis to go to Maine as the governor's own guest and try his luck in the lakes and streams of that state.

The mayor said he knew the boy would be delighted and said he would go too.

AMERICAN

4/28/33

TAKE PART IN PRESIDENT'S DAY RADIO SALUTE TONIGHT

MAYOR CURLEY



LIEUT.-GOV. BACON



GEORGE M. COHAN



ELIOT DANIEL



WILLIE MORRIS

These are the notables taking part in the colorful President's Day radio program tonight through WEEL. They will inform listeners as to the significance of Sunday, April 30, designated as the day of recognition and prayer for the continued health and leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt. On the program are Mayor Curley, Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar Bacon, George M. Cohan,

Eliot Daniel, musical director of the Statler Orchestra; Willie Morris, WEEL soloist and Newcomb F. Thompson, Boston American radio editor, who will direct the program for the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

Post

4/28/33

MAYOR TO SUPPORT ELY PLAN

Sales Tax Essential City and Town Aid, He Says

Mayor Curley yesterday pledged his support and that of the Mayors' Club to the programme of Governor Ely for a sales tax, a tax on the income from stocks of domestic business corporations and the diversion of \$8,000,000 from the highway fund to the general revenue of the State, as a means of reducing city and town tax rates on real estate and tangible personal property.

AGREES TO SALES TAX

The Mayor told the Governor, in a brief conference in the executive chamber, that he and the other mayors have agreed to call members of the Legislature from the respective cities into conferences and urge them to support the programme in a general way.

Mayor Curley said he and the other mayors believe it may be possible to work out some way of preventing any increases in the lower brackets on earned income, through the elimination of exemptions on account of a wife or children under 18 years old, but he declared that he will co-operate in every possible way to help put through the Governor's plan.

Mayor Curley has not always been a believer in the sales tax. He admitted that yesterday and added:

To Raise \$10,000,000

"I do not believe the general objections to a sales tax are strong enough to offset the necessity for action to give the municipalities of the State, practically every one of which has its financial problems, the \$30,000,000 or more which will have to be raised in order to help in this tax crisis.

"We who might prefer some other way of providing the revenue will have to agree to the sales tax as a part of the general programme such as the Governor has proposed. It is estimated that some \$10,000,000 would be raised by a sales tax, as I understand it, and I am sure all of the mayors in the State will co-operate to that end."

Wants Federal Aid

The Mayor also suggested at yesterday's meeting that the Governor make application for the State's share of the \$500,000,000 which the federal government proposes to raise for city and towns in financial distress.

"I should suppose it might be possible for Massachusetts to get approximately

\$25,000,000 from that source," said the Mayor. "Of that amount Boston would get about 25 per cent, or something more than \$6,000,000, for which we would be really grateful. The Governor promised to give that matter consideration, but I assume it would be better to get the new State revenue bill through first, if that can be done."

Mayor Curley expressed confidence there will be little opposition to the Boston appropriation limit bill, which is on its way through the Legislature, and that the Governor will approve it. The Mayor said that this measure, in which the committee on municipal finance proposed a limit of more than \$36,000,000 on city appropriations, is entirely satisfactory to him.

The Mayor expressed regret that the Governor will be unable to join his foursome at the opening of the municipal golf links at Franklin Park this afternoon, and invited State House reporters to participate in the formal opening—"for, well, probably not more than 11 holes."

Ward 14 Club Backs

Foley for Mayor

At a meeting of the Ward 14 Democratic Club held last evening at the club headquarters, 28 Talbot avenue, Dorchester, William J. Foley was endorsed unanimously as the next Mayor of Boston. The club voted to change the name of the club to the Ward 14 Foley for Mayor Club.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, Charles Kaplan; first vice-president, Abe Gray; second vice-president Nathan S. Soller; treasurer, Abe Endler; secretary, Harry Ginsberg; assistant secretary, Samuel Epstein. The executive committee elected were as follows: Chairman, Dr. Bernard Finkelstein, Jack Raveby, Robert F. Wachman, Fred Monosson, James Pollack, David Charam, Harris King, Morris Levine, Murray Harris. A meeting of the Ward 14 Foley for Mayor club will be held on Monday evening, May 1, at the clubhouse at 28 Talbot avenue, Dorchester. The guest will be District Attorney Foley of Suffolk County.

CURLEY AND ELY MAY PLAY AT FRANKLIN PARK GOLF COURSE OPENING

The Franklin Park golf course will be officially opened tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Park Commissioner William Long has invited Mayor Curley and Gov Ely to play in the official foursome.

The State plan of opening at 10 a. m. instead of 2 p. m. on Sundays has been adopted.

CALL NORTH FERRY REAL NECESSITY

Prominent Speakers Join Protest in East Boston

"If the officials of the city of Boston must junk something in the interest of economy let them start junking the rose gardens first rather than such a vital necessity and a convenience to the people of East Boston as the North ferry," said City Councillor John F. Dowd, speaking at a protest meeting of East Boston residents.

SAVING OF \$300,000

According to an announcement of John F. Sullivan, in charge of ferries, through notices posted at the toll houses, the North Ferry will be discontinued tomorrow night. For 75 years, the ferry service has been maintained and for most of that period it was the only means of transportation to the island ward. The North Ferry terminal in East Boston is at the foot of Border street, and on the Boston side it is on Battery street near the foot of Hanover street.

City Councillor Dowd ridiculed the idea of there being a saving in the abandonment of the North Ferry. Other speakers were Senator Joseph A. Langone, Representatives Alexander Sullivan and Thomas E. Barry. Joseph Pagliarulo presided.

A committee of 10 from the meeting, led by City Councillor William H. Barker and Representative Centracchio, will wait on Mayor Curley at his office at 11 o'clock this morning to ask that the closing of the ferry be deferred. Councillor Barker will present an order to the City Council Monday providing that the North Ferry service be retained.

REFUSES FURTHER FIRINGS

R. E. Exchange in Tax Dodging Racket, Says Mayor

Demands of the Boston Real Estate Exchange for further reductions in the city's expenses through consolidation of city departments and discharge of municipal employees were flatly rejected last night by Mayor Curley in a sharp reply accusing exchange members and their clients of engaging in a tax-dodging racket against the city.

\$38,156,500 IN ABATEMENTS

The "staggering proportions" of the alleged racket, the Mayor charged, was indicated in the records of the assessing department, showing that last year abatements totalling \$38,156,500 were recorded representing \$1,231,339.49 in taxes lost by the city.

Forty per cent of this loss resulted, the Mayor charged, from decisions of the State Board of Tax Appeal, which he characterized as "the organization which has functioned apparently for the

TO INSTALL PUMPS AT CITY HOSPITAL

As a result of a survey made by Dean Peabody, Jr., of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology two pumps will have to be installed at the City Hospital to take care of the water that seeps into the basements of the buildings in times of high tides.

During the recent spring tides, the water rose in the basement locker rooms until it nearly touched the nurses' skirts and forced the removal of the hospital records to a safe spot. Several remedies for the situation were suggested, but Mayor Curley adopted the recommendation of the Tech expert and the pumps will be installed without delay.

sole benefit of those who desire to evade their just responsibility to the city."

Cut Expenses \$8,000,000

He estimated that the total applications for pending abatements represent \$300,000,000 in valuations or over \$10,000,000 in taxes, and called upon the exchange and its "allies" to co-operate, warning "You can't have your cake and eat it, too."

City Hall had done its share to reduce the tax rate by cutting this year's expenditures \$8,000,000 below the 1932 figures, the Mayor said. But he pointed out that valuations equally affected the tax rate, for the reduction of valuations means an increase in tax rate.

\$11,000,000 Jump for Relief

Declining to discharge any more city employees, the Mayor contended "What this country needs today is an increase in opportunities for employment rather than a decrease."

He protested that when private business discharge their employees it means a saving for private business, but the discharged employees then turn for food and shelter to the city public welfare fund, with the result that in the last three years the city's relief expenditures have been forced from a normal \$2,000,000 to \$13,000,000 for this year. For this reason, removal of city employees would achieve no substantial reduction in expenses in the long run.

CITY BENEFITS, MAYOR STATES

Many Submit Bids for Work Contracts

Competition among city contractors to obtain construction work was never so keen as it is now, according to Mayor Curley, looking back over 25 years of public life.

Twenty-six bidders battled for the \$10,000 job of laying sewerage works in St. Theresa's avenue, West Roxbury, when the contract was awarded yesterday to lowest bidder. Then there were 25 bidders for the job of laying sewerage works in Bonad road, West Roxbury, and the contract went to the lowest bidder at a price of \$4021. Grading and draining at Roslindale will be done by the James P. Healey playground at Roslindale will cost but \$5487.50, but there were 10 bidders looking for that job yesterday. As a result of the keen competition and the lowered cost of materials at this time, the city is getting the work done at bargain prices, the Mayor said.

CURLEY IN REFUSAL TO 'FIRE' CITY EMPLOYEES

Declining to "fire" city employees at the suggestion of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, Mayor Curley censured real estate owners yesterday for resorting to the "tax-dodging abatement racket."

URGES ELY TO ASK FOR FEDERAL LOAN

Curley Will Support Governor's Taxation Program

Gov. Ely was urged yesterday by Mayor Curley to apply to the federal government for a loan to Massachusetts out of the \$500,000,000 fund soon to be made available for cities and towns in financial distress. The Governor did not commit himself on the proposal.

The mayor, accompanied by Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, and Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, told the Governor he would support the pending taxation measures in the Legislature, passage of which would impose \$21,000,000 in new taxes this year and combined with other revenue, would provide \$30,000,000 for distribution among the municipalities.

Mayor Curley told the Governor that the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts would support this program and that its members would urge their legislators to vote for the program.

A letter from the exchange to the mayor read in part, "We are convinced that additional reductions must be made in the expenses of the city if they are to be met by the collection of taxes for the year."

"My position with reference to the subject of discharging employees is well known," replied the mayor. "What this country needs today is an increase in the opportunities for employment rather than a decrease. It is not my intention to aggravate the problem of the public welfare department by 'substantial reductions' in the personnel of the city."

"The heavy burden which rests today on the owners of real estate will not be wholly removed until those individuals and organizations in the community who are seeking to evade their just share of taxation, through the tax-dodging abatement racket, suspend their activities and indicate a willingness to co-operate with city officials in a moderate and equitable adjustment of present-day problems."

"If the Boston Real Estate Exchange will match the efforts of the administration by adopting a co-operative attitude and policy in the matter of seeking abatements, there is no question but the relief of owners of homes and property may be achieved."

OUR SACRED COD FLITTED FROM ITS PERCH



AH I SEE I'M TO TAKE PLACE AMONG SOMEONE'S SOUVENIRS.

Yoo! Hoo!

A SUSPECTED FRAT-HOUSE SCENE, OF RECENT DATE.



WHY NOT THIS AS A SUBSTITUTE?



TOP O' TH' MORNIN' MR. MAYOR.



TEB HEE HE'S TAKING ME FOR A RIDE EVERY DAY.

WELL, THAT ISN'T THE FISHIEST THING I'VE EVER RECEIVED FROM THE LOCALITY OF THE STATE HOUSE!

RUMOR HATH IT— IT'LL BE RETURNED VIA MAYOR CURLEY'S DOORSTEP

NOBLE COMBINATION

SERGT.-AT-ARMS

HURRY FELLOWS! THERE ARE OTHER OBJECTS D'ART WE SHOULD REMOVE FROM THE HILL!

UPON ITS RETURN, IT WOULD ACHIEVE ADDED DIGNITY IF MOUNTED THUS, FOR SAFE KEEPING.

IF THEY'D ONLY COME BACK FOR MORE.

W. H. Goldsmith

Globe 4/29/33

MUSICAL COMEDY PRESENTED BY JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT



PAUL CURLEY



JAMES G. TOBIN

"Flying Feet," a musical comedy, was presented by James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., last night at the Repertory Theatre, Huntington av.

Leading roles were played by Sylvia Dailey and John McGilvray. The feature act was the doll dance, led by Esther Behan. Other prominent roles were taken by Warren Foley, Joseph Coppenrath, Anna Ahern and Agnes Fitzgerald.

Among those present were Mayor James M. Curley, Miss Mary Curley, City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, Past High Chief Ranger Joseph A. Cahalan

and Chairman William A. Reilly and Maurice Tobin of the School Committee. Paul Curley, son of the Mayor, was master of ceremonies. The Mayor was introduced by James L. O'Connor.

The committee was headed by Helen Page and John McGilvray, assisted by Catherine Roche, George Scott, James G. Tobin, Wilmore Holbrow, Lillian G. Burke, John Moriarty, Constance Meagher, Robert Donigan, Anne Quinn, Arthur Gillis, Mary Mansfield, W. O'Hare, P. Murphy, Lloyd Carnegie, Anna Coyne, Leonard Dolan, Agnes Fitzgerald, John Gallagher, William J. Keane and James McDonald.

CITY'S FIVE-DAY WEEK GOES IN

While the five-day week for city employes officially went into effect today, several municipal departments were operating with a full force.

In the office of the city treasurer it was necessary to keep all workers on hand in order that 2000 employes of the public works department might collect their wages. Many men employed in the maintenance service of the public buildings department worked today as did clerks in the city auditor's office and in the office of the city clerk.

It is expected that arrangements for the five-day week in those departments will not be completed for several weeks.

PLAN NEW PARK FOR NO. END

The ancient tenement structure at 23 Charter st., North End, will be demolished soon and a small municipal park located on the site if present plans of Mayor Curley are approved by the City Council on Monday.

For some time Mayor Curley and the trustees of the George Robert White Fund have had under consideration a plan to wipe out North End tenements which are deemed to be unsanitary and to substitute for them a group of municipal owned apartment houses where workingmen and their families could live in wholesome surroundings at reasonable rent.

This discussion came to the attention of the owners of the Charter st. structure and they offered their property, which is assessed for \$20,000 to the city for \$5000.

Paul Bowser Names May 17 as Date for Big Carnival

Paul Bowser has named May 17 as the date of the monster wrestling carnival he will stage at the Boston Garden for Mayor Curley's welfare fund. Bowser plans to show four of the greatest wrestlers in the world in his two feature bouts.

Bowser is not yet prepared to name the wrestlers who will appear on the card, but I understand he has already closed with Ed Don George for a world's title defense bout. Bowser recognizes the fact the fans would like to see George knocked off his throne, and expects to secure an outstanding opponent to meet the champion. Bowser says the fans will then storm the Garden in the hope of being in at the passing of the champion.

Bowser originally planned to stage his wrestling carnival on May 16, but postponed the show one day so as to line up the best wrestlers in the world.

Franklin Park Golf Is Opened by Mayor

Boston's public links golf season was opened when Mayor Curley stepped to the first tee at Franklin Park and topped his drive, sending the ball scarcely 75 yards down the fairway.

He then teamed with Eugene McSweeney, to defeat his son Paul, and Park Commissioner William P. Long, 1 up, in an 11-hole match, abbreviated because of the poor condition of seven fairways.

Commissioner Long had the best round, 53 strokes, and Mayor Curley's 62 was second.

Mayor Felicitates Mr. Hearst

Among the many messages of felicitation sent by Boston friends to William Randolph Hearst at San Simeon, Cal., today, on the occasion of his 70th birthday, was one from Mayor Curley, long-time friend of the publisher.

Mayor Curley's telegram to the publisher said:

"May God grant you health, happiness and 70 more birthdays, each representing another year of useful service and leadership to America."

4/29/33

Seeking G. O. P. Man to Oppose Walsh in 1934

Scouts Mention Draper, Fred
Butler, Hannigan, Martin,
Andrew for "Martyr" Duty

By William F. Furbush

Who will be the Republican possessing the political temerity to run against Senator David I. Walsh when he comes up for re-election in 1934? That is a question which is tormenting restive would-be Republican state-makers. They are furtively sending up trial balloons suggesting by way of a side-issue during the moratorium on national politics in effect as leaders of both parties bespeak co-operation with President Roosevelt in his attempts to yank the country out of economic chaos.

There has been no clean-cut indication or hint from any putative aspirant for the toga worn by the Democratic senior senator from the Bay State. Whispers have their basis in that very silence and in the speculation which it arouses as each move of a political nature, interpreted as such, is recorded by active in the general arena of politics. While it is recognized that vote-getting powers safely may be listed among the political phenomena of the Bay State and that his strength—barring a debacle in Washington among the Democrats in full control, which might include Walsh in a general revulsion—discouraging to Republican hopefuls, there is a fixed opinion that he must be strenuously opposed to the point at least that his re-election shall not come about by default.

In other words, there is the underlying conviction among Republican leaders, that somebody in the party must in effect enact a role bordering upon that of a "martyr," and go out before the hustings to battle Walsh in a "losing fight" to qualify for future reward, such reward, perhaps, being the party's candidate in 1936 for the seat now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

In casting about for such a man, the party speculators have hit upon such possibilities as Colonel Eben S. Draper of Holyoke, Fred Butler of Andover, an Essex County commissioner; Major Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts; Congressman A. Piatt Andrew and Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of North Attleboro.

It is admitted by those who advance the above names that the suggestion is essentially a "stab into the air," that no hint or encouragement has come from any, but that the list is offered for the reaction of the men themselves and the party in general.

Might Change Mind

Congressmen Andrew and Martin have been mentioned previously in connection with the 1934 senatorial election, but the chance of their running against Walsh had been pretty well discounted. The argument, however, that the 1934 candidate, if defeated by Walsh, would be the logical one to go after the Coolidge seat in 1936 might change the views of all concerned.

Fred Butler was Colonel Draper's campaign manager in the latter's memorable

drift, as a wet, against former Senator William M. Butler for the Republican senatorial nomination in 1930. It may be highly problematical whether he would consider contending against Draper for the party preference at the pre-primary convention next April, just as it is problematical whether Draper himself would consider re-entering the active political arena via rebirth of senatorial ambitions.

It is a matter of almost general belief that Hannigan is on the road to run for some major office, but for the present he indicates that his duties of working in co-operation with the Republican State Committee for a rebirth of the old party, which he recently declared as "finished," may preclude his candidacy for office. At least it was this decision that caused him to abandon any thoughts he may have had of running for the State Senate to succeed Senator Monahan, recently appointed to the judiciary.

Bacon-Curley Contests Possible

In discussion of Hannigan as a United States senatorial candidate in 1934 and as a possible candidate in 1936, there is taken into consideration the chance that Lieutenant Governor Gaspar G. Bacon, if elected governor in 1934, may be content with one term on Beacon Hill and go after the Coolidge seat. As one of the chief Bacon spokesmen now, Hannigan might not be expected to place himself in such a contingency.

In a long-distance view, in the present unsettled status of the political field, there appears to be no reason to recall much of an earlier prediction that there is the double possibility of Bacon contending against Mayor James M. Curley for the governorship in 1934, and then, again, in 1936, for the United States Senate, a seat which is conceivably not outside the scope of either's glance into the future.

Judge Sullivan Latest Name in Mayoral Fight

Politicians Hear That He Might
Receive G. G. A. Approval,
Rather Than Mansfield

By Forrest P. Hull

For several days the name of Judge Michael H. Sullivan has been heard in political gossip as a candidate for mayor to succeed James M. Curley. As the story is told the former chairman of the Finance Commission and the School Committee might receive the indorsement of the Good Government Association, rather than Frederick W. Mansfield, who ran under that banner against Mr. Curley four years ago. The judge, so far as known, has given no such hint to his friends, and the Good Government Association never discussed mayoral candidates except in official communications.

Few men understand municipal conditions in Boston so well as Judge Sullivan. Likewise, few have so astute a political mind. His first experience as candidate for public position was in 1916 when he was the only candidate who was endorsed by the Public School Association. He was elected and throughout his term was a

commanding figure. As chairman he aroused much enmity in the department by opposing the demands of the teachers for an increase in salary. He was able to accomplish much for the benefit of the schools, however, being particularly vigilant that all political considerations in the department should be banished.

Judgeship His Ambition

On Judge Sullivan's retirement from the school department he was urged by many friends to remain in the political field, eventually to run for mayor. But he settled down to the practice of law and the assistant judgeship of the Dorchester Court, his friends not hesitating to say that his ambition was to receive an appointment to the Superior Court bench. It was not long, however, before Governor Calvin Coolidge invited him to accept the chairmanship of the Finance Commission. This was on March 17, 1920. At the expiration of his term he was reappointed by Governor Cox. In March, 1925 he submitted his resignation to Governor Fuller, having served five years.

At that time his availability as a mayoral candidate was widely heralded, though it was realized that he had made many enemies by the part he took in many fiery controversies. Despite it all there was firm conviction among the politicians that the judge would have entered the contest of 1925 if the field had not been cluttered by so many candidates. His knowledge of municipal conditions, and especially of the school department, made him a logical choice as member of the commission, of which President Lowell of Harvard was a member, to investigate the school department a few years ago.

New Municipal Problems

With the Good Government Association agitating a thorough survey of the government and administration of Boston and asserting that "the public good must not be sacrificed for the personal salvation of Boston's politicians, Judge Sullivan's name might quite naturally come to public attention in connection with the mayoralty, in view of his years of public service and the respect which his political judgment has commanded. No other candidate for the mayoralty could have more clear-cut issues than those which his studies have given him.

Politicians argue that the coming campaign for the mayoralty will be the most interesting ever known, in view of the results of business depression and the agitations by civic bodies for severe retrenchment at City Hall for the benefit of the taxpayer. One is constantly hearing such remarks as "the politician will have little chance of success with the electorate so thoroughly aroused." Repeatedly, one hears the name of men of the high type of Carl P. Dennett as a candidate on whom the leading organizations of the city might agree to "lead Boston out of the wilderness of extravagance." Still, there is a new candidate to be discussed nearly every day.

HERALD 4/29/33

POST

FIVE-DAY WEEK NOW IN EFFECT

Skeleton Forces on Duty
Today in City Departments Affected

TO PERFORM ONLY NECESSARY DUTIES

The five day week, adopted by Mayor Curley as a fixed municipal policy for the remainder of the year, will be effective today in one major and a number of minor city departments.

The plan will not result in the closing of any department but it will cause such a cessation of regular service that only skeleton forces will be at their posts in the departments affected.

NUMBER IN DOUBT

How many city employees will benefit is uncertain but the majority of the approximately 5000 employees in the public works department make up the large percentage of the beneficiaries of the mayor's decision to compensate workers for loss of pay by time off Saturday.

Only the service actually necessary will be performed in the public works department. This will include the regular street cleaning done on Saturday, the supervision by the inspection staff of work on municipal contracts, and the assembling of emergency crews in the various city yards to respond to urgent calls.

Departmental offices in City Hall will be open until noon but only a few of the permanent personnel in each has been assigned to work.

In the public buildings department, the five day week will not be effective in municipal buildings. Elevator and telephone service will be furnished as usual in City Hall, but with reduced staffs.

ENGLERT RULING

Department heads have interpreted the mayor's order as delegating authority to them to determine whether employees who work this morning will be allowed compensatory time off. In the public works department such allowance will be made but in the public buildings department Supt. John P. Englert has ruled that such allowance can not be made without curtailment of regular week day service.

As a result of the plan about 2000 employees of the public works department will go without their wages unless they break up their day off by visiting the city yards where they are regularly paid Saturday forenoon. The paymasters will be on duty but the workers will be forced to reverse the practice and visit the paymasters.

City Treasurer Dolan announced yesterday that it will probably require two or three weeks to re-arrange the schedule of paydays so as to complete the circuit of departments in five days.

OLD NORTH FERRY HAS TO RETIRE

100 Years Old, to Be
Closed Tonight as
Economy Step

At the end of a round century of service, the old North Ferry will go out of commission at 10 o'clock tonight when its weather-beaten ensign will be hauled down by General Foreman John F. Sullivan, bowing in tribute to municipal economy.

EIGHTEEN MORE JOBLESS

Eighteen temporary firemen and deckhands will join the jobless, one of the steamers will be tied up to the dock, and the other will be shunted over to the South Ferry, where three boats will provide continuous service 24 hours a day.

Through these economy measures it is expected that the city will save between \$65,000 and \$75,000 a year for its taxpayers, but there will still be a tremendous deficit through the operation of the ferry service, which this year past showed a loss of \$400,000.

Deficits have been the regular thing with the ferry service since it was first established in 1833 "to provide speedy and convenient communication between East Boston and the mainland."

Bought by City in 1870

Operated first by a chartered corporation representing the East Boston Company and the Eastern railroad, its tolls were maintained to provide 8 per cent interest for the stockholders in those days.

But when the island population increased from almost nothing in 1833, to 30,000, the residents raised a protest against the heavy tolls, and the city bought the ferries in 1870 at a cost of \$275,000, operating them later as a matter of convenience to the residents rather than for gain.

Residents headed by City Councillor William H. Barker and the district's three Representatives, marched in protest to Mayor Curley's office yesterday, insisting that East Boston had as much right to free ferries as other sections of the city had to free bridges and costly highways to connect them with the mainland.

But the Mayor replied that he had no other choice as a result of the demands of the Finance Commission and other organizations for sharp reductions in the city's expenditures for municipal services.

CURLEY WILL FISH IN MAINE

With Son Francis, 9, to
Accept Invitation

Mayor Curley and his youngest son, Francis, 9-year-old champion angler of Jamaica Pond, are going down to Maine this summer to try out the famous fishing streams. The invitation to bring their rods and reels along was extended yesterday by Governor Louis J. Brann, Maine's Democratic chief executive, who called yesterday at City Hall while visiting this city. The Mayor accepted and they have only to arrange the date.

HERALD HUNGER MARCHERS TO GET FOOD HERE

Welfare Dept. to Distribute
Tickets After Meeting on
Common Monday

The 350 "hunger marchers" whom Boston will feed and shelter Monday, after their scheduled meeting at the Parkman bandstand on the Common at noon, will be forced to reach their destination by three circuitous routes designated yesterday by the street commission.

The police department will enforce the decision of the commission and prevent any parade demonstration in the downtown sector.

The group, arriving from Chelsea, will be routed, by choice, to East Boston, thence back to Chelsea and through Charlestown to Commercial and Prince streets. The route will lead along Hanover street to Scollay square, Cambridge and Charles streets.

The group coming from Mattapan will be ordered to follow Blue Hill avenue and a circuit of streets to Columbus avenue and Park square.

The third group will be escorted from Cambridge over the Craigie bridge to Leverett, Lynde and Charles streets.

Mayor Curley has granted a permit for the meeting on the Common and the welfare department will distribute food tickets which will be recognized in chain restaurants as well as tickets for a night's lodging in one of a half dozen West end hotels.

RECORD 4/29/33



Mayor

James M. Curley as he officially opened the municipal golf links in Franklin Park yesterday. His Honor took a healthy swing at the ball at the first tee

MAYOR CURLEY DRIVES FIRST BALL OFF TEE

Mayor James M. Curley drove the first ball to open the Franklin Park golf course for the 36th season yesterday, but his success was not quite up to his standard, as he topped the first two balls he drove.

Accompanying the mayor in a foursome were William P. Long, chairman of the Park Commission; Eugene McSweeney and Paul



Wm. P. Long

Curley.

The latter was substituting for His Excellency, Governor Joseph B. Ely, who was unable to appear, due to business pressure.

A crowd of 250 witnessed the mayor fire the opening gun. Included in the gathering was Marshall G. "Hal" Clark, who purchased the first annual permit for the sixth successive year.

The honor of buying the first daily cards went to Mr. and Mrs. Roland Perry of New York, members of the "Of Thee I Sing" company.

Only 10 of the 18 holes are playable, owing to the wet spell, and it will be at least a month before the full 18 are playable.

PAUL BOWSER CHANGES DATE OF BIG SHOW

Boston's mammoth wrestling carnival, to be staged by Promoter Paul Bowser for Mayor Curley's Welfare Fund,

has been shifted back a day to Wednesday, May 17, Bowser announced yesterday. The change was made necessary because that is the only night on which the local promoter can procure several of the country's leading matmen who will appear on the card.



Mayor Curley

The change in date was made with the hearty approval of Mayor Curley, who will lend his wholehearted assistance in putting the show over the top. The mayor's fund will receive a percentage of the gross receipts, and His Honor is hopeful that more than \$5000 will be realized.

Globe

MARY E. CURLEY AUXILIARY GIVES SONG, DANCE COMEDY

The Mary E. Curley Auxiliary and Garrison No. 98, Army and Navy Union, U. S. A., entertained a large audience last evening in the auditorium of the Municipal Building, Brookline st and Shawmut av, in a song and dance comedy, "Mud Town Minstrels." Peter J. Wiley directed the sketches, and Miss Agnes Brennan conducted the dance specialties. The musical numbers were led by Miss Ellen Hynes.

The scene opened in "Hammerhead's Grocery Store" with John Gorham interlocutor and his endmen, Thomas Wiley, Edward County, John Comeau, Joseph Lynch, Florence Sweeten, and Peter Wiley ready to greet the company.

Minstrel numbers were given by Frank Robison, Carl Sniderham, George Hammett, Helen Madden, Al Mahan, and Walter Jardine. A patriotic tableau was given with Margaret Sweeten and Julia Alberta in solo parts.

"Bean Town School" demonstrating toe-tinkling and acrobatic dances with Charles Gillard, as 'teacher,' enlisted Ruth Grenier, Rose Sisters, Tom Wiley, Ruth Chamberlin, Dorothy Milberry, Helen Murphy, Frances Clougherty, and Helen Clougherty.

Helen Walsh, Mildred Walsh, Alice Libby, Minnie Comeau, Agnes MacDonough, Helen Donovan, Evelyn Fleming and Helen Murphy were "Chorus Girls." Commander Joseph Sweeten, of the men's organization, and Commander Eleanor Lunt of the auxiliary were in charge of the general entertainment committee.

Wants Gas Tax to Lower Real Estate Burden

Boston Real Estate Exchange Says State and City Have Not Cut Expenses Fairly

The Boston Real Estate Exchange is dissatisfied with the failure of the Commonwealth and the city to make the real reductions in expenses that it hoped for and expected, and it says so in a statement issued today and ending by calling for a halt on all new State highway projects and turning over the gasoline tax money, except what is needed to finish road work already under way and for maintenance of highways, to help relieve real estate of taxes. The statement follows:

In view of published comments of the mayor on the opinion expressed in a letter to him on the needs of further economy in city expenditures, the Boston Real Estate Exchange feels that a review of the situation to date should be of public interest:

During the past year the smoldering resentment against the unchecked, extravagant scale of expenditures in both city and State governments has developed into a broad public demand for real reduction of public expenditures. At the State House, hearings on bills calling for reductions of salaries and wages and curtailment of unessential activities have filled the Gardner Auditorium to overflowing with representatives of taxpayers' leagues and other organizations all over the State. Among the largest and most persistent groups of all were those advocating bills calling for a thorough overhauling of the business and finances of the city of Boston.

Public officials generally, until this year, had stubbornly opposed real reductions of expenditures, but as a result in part of the aroused popular demand, and more especially because of the falling off in all tax collections and the increase of welfare costs, they have now, with varying degrees of reluctance, taken some steps to reduce expenses. It is our purpose briefly and dispassionately to review what has been accomplished:

State salaries and wages have been somewhat reduced, though less than the reduction in the cost of living and far less than corresponding reductions in private employment. A few State activities have been curtailed or abandoned, though the net result falls far short of what should be accomplished to match the ability of the public to pay.

As affecting Boston directly, the legislature has passed the bill making possible a general reduction in wages and salaries of the city's employees by the mayor. It has refused to pass a bill that would assure a real overhauling of the city's organization, administration and finances. The bill passed providing only for study of charter provisions will not, in our judgment, accomplish any useful purpose. A legislative committee studying merely the statutes relating to the city may do useful work, but it can hardly be expected, with the powers and resources given it, to bring to light the causes of the rapid increase in expense

of running the city. Refusal of the legislature, in the face of the spontaneous demand from such large numbers of citizens, to provide proper machinery for a real overhauling of the city's business is difficult to understand, to say the least. The citizens of Boston should not forget, however, support given their plea for a full investigation by certain senators and representatives.

Although the mayor has at last reluctantly, and only under pressure of economic necessity, made a moderate cut in salaries and wages, he has steadily refused to undertake consolidation of departments and elimination of needless employees, in which field there obviously exists opportunity for a further large reduction in expenses. The fact that the mayor immediately followed the salary cut by an order reducing the working week from 5½ days to five days in certain departments is an obvious admission that fewer employees working 5½ days could do the work.

The mayor's treatment of representatives of the Municipal Research Bureau and other civic organizations, and recently of the Finance Commission of the city, who have tried in good faith to give him support for a program of real economy and efficiency, is inexcusable. In fact, the soundness of the criticisms and suggestions of these organizations can perhaps best be judged by the violence of the mayor's irrelevant and unjustified personal attacks on those who make them. The real question, however, is not now of personalities or politics, nor of assessments and tax rates. It is simply a question of how much in actual cash can the city expect to collect, and how can it bring its expenses within that amount.

The anticipated savings this year in maintenance budgets from economies already in effect will probably be about \$6,000,000. The best estimates available of the unfavorable factors in the financial picture, such as larger Elevated deficit, debt charges and State assessments, lower corporation and income taxes and the decrease in valuation, will use up most, if not all, of this saving.

The vital question of how much revenue can be collected is perhaps best indicated by the following table of the experience of the last three years.

Year	Tax Levy (Property-Poll)	Collected Dec 31	Uncollected Dec 31
1930.....	\$81,279,000	\$51,409,000	\$29,870,000
1931.....	62,177,000	50,620,000	11,557,000
1932.....	67,593,000	49,604,000	17,989,000

Although the tax rate last year increased \$4 a thousand, making the tax levied over \$5,000,000 more than the previous year, actual collections to the end of the year were \$1,000,000 less than the previous year, and the total uncollected at the end of the year increased from \$11,000,000 to \$17,000,000.

These few simple figures must convince any fair-minded person that investigation, reorganization and reduction of expenses must go much deeper than anything yet undertaken.

As a help in the emergency, the Boston Real Estate Exchange believes certain transfers from cemetery and retirement funds suggested by the mayor last year and then opposed by it should now be made, and it will support the mayor's appeal to the Legislature for the necessary authority.

And even though economies and reductions made to date are far from what they should be, and provision for a real investigation which would assure further savings has been denied, the exchange believes the time has come when new sources of revenue must be sought. The exchange has always felt that making new revenue available meant more spending and for that reason has advocated reduction of expenses as the only sound way to balance the budget and relieve real estate. But it is now evident that

even with all the further economies obtainable, real estate must have more substantial relief from taxes. The Boston Real Estate Exchange is, therefore, now in favor of a well-rounded program of new taxes such as Governor Ely has just presented to the legislature; provided, however, all of the receipts from such taxes be definitely applied as a reduction from the real estate tax.

In addition to new taxes, it should also be obvious that whatever may be the sentiments of the Exchange about using gasoline and motor revenue for highway uses only, the emergency demands for this year a halt in all new State highway projects and the diversion of every dollar of the highway fund not required for maintenance expenses and projects already in process to relieve the burden on real estate.

Five-Day Week Is Difficult to Plan All City Departments Open, Only One with Full Operating Force

All city departments are open today as usual, some with practically all their help and others with skeleton forces. One department, that of the city clerk, has a full force at work, and the workers have been informed that the shorter week cannot be applied there.

Department heads interpret the mayor's order as delegating to them permissive rather than mandatory authority. There are certain departments which must remain open six days a week, according to law, and if a full day off is not to be granted on Saturdays, a half day otherwise would prove of little benefit.

Friday and Saturday are pay days for several thousand persons, the majority in the Public Works Department. Today, as the time has been too short to re-arrange the schedules, more than 2000 of these employees will be obliged to visit various city yards to obtain their weekly wages.

Elevator service was available today in both the main building and the annex, but there were few visitors. Mayor Curley, who opened the golfing season at Franklin Park yesterday afternoon, announced that he might visit his office during the day to clean up many matters which call for an immediate decision, but he let it be known that he does not intend to work on Saturday during the summer.

Post 4/30/33

AMERICAN

4/30/33

OLD FERRY MAKES HER FINAL TRIP

Two Extra Toots of Whistle, 100-Years Service Ends

There were two extra toots of the whistle of the Ralph Polumbo on the 10 o'clock trip from East Boston last night. That was all the ceremony. The 10 passengers who paid a cent each to make the trip over to the city shivered a bit in the chilly wind which swept across the water. The lone motorist who paid a dime to have his coupe brought over on the boat just sat at the wheel without displaying any emotion whatever.

FEW HEED OCCASION

He didn't seem to realize that he was the last person who would cross the North Ferry with an automobile. The 10 pedestrians huddled in the shelter of the front cabin. They paid no attention to the extra whistles, either. No one seemed to realize that the 10 o'clock trip from East Boston to Atlantic avenue was the last to be made by the famous old ferry, which has given almost uninterrupted service for just over 100 years.

Captain Charles Crocker, in charge of the Polumbo, gave a few more toots of the whistle as his boat churned its way into midstream. He got some attention here. Other skippers, in command of tugs and other vessels in the stream and at the shore answered him this time. There was a blare of whistles for a time and then it was all over.

Emergency Service Possible

The 100-year service was ended. The Polumbo nosed its way into the slip at Atlantic avenue and there was no one there to greet it except the lone gate-tender. He lowered the gangway and the lone motorist drove away. The 10 pedestrians hurried off the boat and that was all there was to it. Captain Crocker sighed and the fires were banked for the last time and the boat was put over at the dock beside the slip.

It was in the interests of economy that the city closed the service, it was stated at City Hall. The city officials said the South Ferry would be able to take care of all the traffic.

Officials of the ferry service say that for emergency purposes a boat will be kept at the North Ferry. As long as the hoisting apparatus is in condition, they said, the ferry will be used as an auxiliary to the South Ferry, and in case of a big fire, a serious traffic tie-up or some other emergency the service can be resumed temporarily at a minute's notice.

TRIBUTE GIVEN TO ROOSEVELT IN BROADCAST

Lt.-Gov. Bacon, Curley, Cohan Head Radio Program Here to Honor President's Day

A stirring tribute to the leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt was paid by Republican Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon when state, city and theatrical leaders joined in a gala radio salute to President's Day, broadcast over Station WEEI under the auspices of the Boston Sunday Advertiser Friday night.

Mayor James M. Curley, and George M. Cohan, representing the stage, were other featured speakers on the program. Elliot Daniel's Hotel Statler orchestra and Willie Morris, soprano, were heard in musical selections.

"We have a leader who already has exhibited rare strength and courage. The prestige of our country and every ounce of our patriotism demands that we rise above pettiness in our loyalty to the President."

Asking prayers throughout the city today for the nation's leader, Mayor Curley declared:

"We are indebted this Sunday to devote a part of the day to offering prayer for the outstanding courage and leadership of that great American who has done so much for our country and gives promise of doing so much for the entire world—Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States."

Mayor Curley also congratulated William Randolph Hearst, publisher, whose newspapers, including the Boston Sunday Advertiser, have widely sponsored President's Day and who yesterday observed his 70th birthday.

"It is fitting, too," he said "to pay tribute to this great American chain of newspapers which extend over the entire country and whose influence is world-wide."

"I am very greatly pleased to extend congratulations on behalf of the citizens of Boston to that most unusual American, with the wish that he might continue his career of usefulness for 70 more years."

George M. Cohan, actor, playwright and producer, was introduced, too, at the microphone to the familiar strains of "Yankee Doodle, Doo," and in the characteristic style that has won him fame and popularity at the footlights, said:

"President's Day" is a great idea, and in connection with President Roosevelt, we necessarily have to be grateful because he's a great President. The United States is certainly

5500 TEACHERS GET \$1,000,000 NEXT WEEK

School Board Scored Bankers for Slash; Delay Denounced

Boston's 5500 teachers and other school department employes, whose April pay amounting to \$1,000,000 was due last Friday, will not be paid until next Monday.

This announcement, which brought an immediate storm of protest, was made by Arthur Swan, cashier in the city treasurer's office and in charge of the department in the absence of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan. Dolan is on his way to Washington with Mayor Curley.

Last week Dolan announced that the payroll could not be completed until this week, due to the fact that the school department had not started its work on the list until after April 21, when the new salary scale was promulgated.

The additional delay is due to the great amount of work still to be done on the tardily received list, according to Swan.

The school committee at its session last night approved the salary cuts, which will save the city \$1,370,000, but Chairman Reilly criticized bankers as being responsible for the reductions and the Legislature for taking powers away from the school board.

Dr. Charles Mackey criticized bankers and capitalists "for not bearing their share." The committee asked the board of superintendents to report on the advisability of establishing a single session for the 80,000 elementary school pupils.

Ghost 4/30/33

ADVERTISER

VETERANS AUXILIARY PLANS PATRIOTIC RALLY ON COMMON

May Day Observance Tomorrow Noon Will
Be Attended by Civic and Military Officials



MRS. BESSIE HANKEN
Past National and State President

In an effort to instill love of country into the May Day observance, the auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will conduct a patriotic rally on the Common at noon tomorrow.

Civic, military and naval leaders, together with representatives of many patriotic organizations, will join in paying tribute to the mothers, wives and sisters of overseas veterans who have been sponsoring educational programs in opposition to un-American agencies spreading propaganda throughout the country.

It is expected the colors of more than 100 auxiliary units will be in evidence when State Pres Irene Forrest of Springfield opens the program with her address of welcome. An introduction will be made by Mrs. Ida S. Cohen, past State president and general chairman of the committee. There



MRS. IDA S. COHEN

will also be an invocation by Rev. Wallace E. Hayes, State chaplain of the V. F. W.

The Navy Yard Band, which will play appropriate selections, will open with, "America," as a prelude to the introduction of the master of ceremonies, State Adj. Henry V. O'Day.

Unlike the first rally two years ago when Congressman Hamilton Fish Jr. of New York was the chief speaker the affair will have a Bostonian savor with Mayor Curley as the orator.

Other speakers will be State Commander Frederick H. Bishop, G. A. R.; State Commander Peter W. Pate, V. F. W.; State Treas. Charles F. Hurley; Mrs. Bessie Hanken, past national and State Auxiliary president; State Pres. Elizabeth McNamara, American War Mothers; and Judge Frankland W. L. Miles, Roxbury.

BUILDING MEN LAUD FEDERAL AID PROPOSAL

Hope for Industries Rests In
U. S. Assistance to States'
Plans, Trades Group Agrees

Hope for the building industries lies in federal aid, and in the proposed \$500,000,000 federal appropriation for states' construction programs, the official report of the Massachusetts Building Trades Council stated yesterday.

The council was in its 27th semi-annual convention at the American House. An imposing array of speakers, including Mayor Curley, addressed the group.

It was the opinion of the officers of the council that the funds being made available by Congress to assist private industry and help relieve frozen assets in some closed banks will assist the building industry. The report also said the 30-hour-week, if adopted by Congress, will provide more employment.

Speaking in favor of a minimum wage law here, Edwin S. Smith, state commissioner of labor and industries, charged that many workers in the boot and shoe trades here are paid only \$7 for a 60-hour week.

"You don't have to go to South Carolina; we have the same situation here," he told the delegates.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

The report remarked on the difference of opinion regarding the minimum wage matter in the 30-hour bill, between the Massachusetts House and the American Federation of Labor.

The report scored the actions of banks demanding high rates of interest from municipalities borrowing money. After remarking on the banks that have failed and the barin of corrupt stock schemes, the report said that "mismanagement, poor investments and the loss of confidence have brought about most of the bank closings."

ENDORSE CURLEY PLAN

The committee appointed to deal with the rebuilding of slum areas reported the endorsement of Mayor Curley's plans. Letters to that effect were sent to 60 leading social and religious organizations, trade and agricultural associations, educational and civic institutions, bankers, business men and women.

POST



Ghob

4/30/33

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The so-called pari-mutuel bill, which calls for a referendum as to whether or not betting on horse and dog races shall be legalized in the State, has passed the House of Representatives and will be in the Senate calendar this week. If the bill goes through it will come before the voters for their approval at the special election on June 13, which has been set particularly for the choice of delegates to the Constitutional convention. The provision for a referendum was put in the pari-mutuel bill because its friends feared it might not go through the Legislature without that clause.

One of the arguments advanced in behalf of the bill is that it will bring a considerable sum of money into the State treasury. If, however, the members of the Legislature want to improve the financial condition of the Commonwealth by that or similar means they ought to accept the suggestion of Representative Lewis R. Sullivan of Boston, who has tried for a year or two to put through an act calling for a State lottery.

If the pari-mutuel method of betting on horse races is made legal, the State will profit somewhat, but the gains from a lottery would probably be a hundred times as great. And so far as morals and ethics are concerned, the two methods are on a par. If there is no objection to a partnership between the State and those who carry on betting—and many people think there is no objection—no sound argument on that ground can be made against the conduct of a State lottery, and the latter, as has been said, will bring in much more money and provide mild excitement for more people.

A history of the lotteries carried on in ancient days within the boundaries of what is now the State of Massachusetts would make interesting reading. Such schemes were often resorted to,

for example, by the higher institutions of learning. About 150 years or so ago Harvard College had a lottery to provide funds for the building of Holyworthy Hall, one of the dormitories in the Harvard Yard. A few years earlier the college had a lottery with which to raise money for Stoughton Hall, another dormitory; the feature of that enterprise was that the college purchased tickets in its own lottery and also drew the principal prize, \$10,000. An incident like that would probably lead to a Legislative investigation today.

At any rate, there seems to be historical justification for the lottery, and the experience of these later days shows that such projects are highly profitable. That being the case, why should the Legislature turn the cold shoulder to Mr Sullivan's plan?

State Treas C. F. Hurley

State Treas Charles F. Hurley attracted some attention the other day when, sitting as a member of the State Board of Bank Incorporation, he refused to vote in favor of granting a charter for a new bank until he knew who were to be the officers of the proposed institution. Some people may think Mr Hurley leaned backward, but his attitude will probably have general approval.

The recent appalling record of bank failures in this country was doubtless due in large part to faulty laws and methods of organization, but another cause was the insufficient consideration given to the personnel of such institutions. The British and Canadian banks operate under what is believed to be much sounder law, but they also have the great advantage of more experienced and highly trained officials, who have been brought up in the business and rise to places of authority after years of service. Too often bank charters in this country have been assigned to men who knew nothing about banking and took up that business because they thought it offered chances for making money. There is no impropriety in that motive, but it alone should not be the guide for those who distribute bank charters.

Treas Hurley, by the way, will probably be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1934. Everybody believes that Gov Ely will not run for another term, and his retirement will leave the field wide open to ambitious Democrats. Mr Hurley possesses the advantage of having successfully passed through two State-wide campaigns—an asset of real value.

Prof Frank L. Simpson of the Boston University School of Law has recently been suggested as a candidate for the Democratic nomination by no less an authority than Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Mr Simpson has been active and prominent in Democratic politics during the last few years.

The friends of Congressman William J. Granfield of Longmeadow are pushing him to the front for the Governorship, and he may enter the contest. It is said that he has given as much time as he cares to give to the duties of a Congressman and would be attracted by an office which will bring him nearer home. Mr Granfield has grown during his public service. There is no doubt about his strength

as a vote-getter; he has demonstrated that in the elections in a district which is probably still Republican in normal times.

Mayor Curley must not be left out of consideration. It looks at the moment as though next year would give him his best chance for the gubernatorial nomination unless the Administration in Washington calls him to some other office.

TINKHAM OFFERS REALTY TO CITY

Curley Favors Purchase for \$5000 of North End Property Assessed at \$20,000

An offer by Congressman George Holden Tinkham to sell to the city for \$5000, property covering 9916 square feet of land at Charter street and Vernon place, North end, assessed at \$20,000, caused Mayor Curley yesterday to decide to ask the city council to approve the purchase.

The removal of the building intended by the mayor to "allow a little more air and sunlight to come to an unwholesome section of the city" will be a step towards the elimination of a slum section of the North end.

Greenlough lane, a narrow thoroughfare, in the rear of the property, extends from Charter street to Commercial street.

MAYOR TO ASK FOR \$5000 TO BUY CHARTER-ST PLOT

Mayor James M. Curley will send an order to the City Council tomorrow asking approval to accept the offer at a price of \$5000 of properties located at 23 Charter st, North End. The old buildings and land are assessed for \$20,000. There are 9916 square feet of land.

It is the Mayor's intention to raze the property as part of a plan to eliminate certain ancient properties in the vicinity of Greenough lane. The razing will allow a little more air and sunshine in an unwholesome section of the city, he said.

Leaders Take to Air in Salute to President's Day



FEATURING THE BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER'S salute to President's Day over WEEI were, left to right, Mayor Curley, George M. Cohan, veteran actor, and Lieut.

Gov. Gaspar Bacon. All praised President Roosevelt and the Hearst papers for advocating the celebration of President's Day at this time.

Curley Plans New Park in North End

If an order which Mayor Curley is to send to the City Council tomorrow receives approval the tenement property at 23 Charter st., North End, will be torn down and a municipal park located on the site.

Owners of the property, learning that the mayor and the trustees of the George Robert White Fund have under consideration a plan to wipe out unwholesome tenements in the North End and erect municipal apartment houses where small-salaried workers can secure pleasant and healthy surroundings at reasonable rent, offered to sell the land and building, assessed for \$20,000, to the city for \$5000.

AND MAYOR CURLEY tells us that the saving which the national government says is going to be made by cutting down the war veterans is not so much of a saving after all. When you consider that the veterans will turn to the city of Boston for soldiers' relief. Some \$400,000 a year. In this city alone.

PERSONAL OPINION: The place for Mayor Curley is at home in bed. Until he throws off that attack of the "flu." Instead of trying to do the work of four men. In City Hall every day.

AMERICAN FRIENDLY WITH SENATOR NOW, HE SAYS

Evades Direct Answer
to the Question as to
Whether He'll Run

Press dispatches from Washington today which disclosed that official Washington expected Mayor Curley to run against Senator Walsh next year gave the mayor a laugh when informed of the news in City Hall.

At the same time the mayor left room for conjecture in his cryptic answer to the direct question:

"Will you run for senator against David I. Walsh next year?"

"That question is a bit premature, isn't it?" Curley responded with a laugh. Then, more seriously, "I have no such intent. Sen. Walsh and I are good friends at the present time."

Whether the mayor meant that he would run against Walsh in the event they ceased to be friends between now and next year, His Honor preferred to leave in doubt.

POLITICIANS ARE CURIOUS

Since Mayor Curley rejected the ambassadorship to Poland a few weeks ago, Washington despatches said, the politically curious have pondered long and deeply upon the causes and possible effects of his refusal, and at that time rumors accepted as nothing more than such, had him planning to seek the governorship or the seat now held by Sen. Walsh.

During the last few days, however astute observers there have passed the word along that Curley was giving consideration that is anything but casual to the idea of entering the fray against Senator Walsh in the 1934 campaign.

Meanwhile, no Republican has stepped forward yet as a willing candidate to oppose Walsh and already there is some talk of drafting someone from the Republican unit in the House.

Of the House Republicans, Joseph Y. Martin, Jr., of Attleboro, unofficial first assistant to Minority Leader Snell, and A. Piatt Andrew of Gloucester, a former assistant Secretary of the Treasury, stand out as likely prospects, but it is doubtful either could be induced to leave the House.

Both came from "safe" Republican districts, and Martin, within striking distance of high honor as a representative, would have as much to lose if he aspired to the Senate. Robert Luce of Waltham is another often mentioned as a possibility for the Senate.

GRANFIELD FOR GOVERNOR.

So far as the governorship is concerned, there are many who see in William J. Granfield of Longmeadow an ideal candidate to succeed Governor Ely.

Republicans in the capitol are predicting a contest between Atty.-Gen. Warner and Leverett Saltonstall, now Speaker of the Massachusetts House, for the nomination as lieutenant-governor, should Saltonstall seek the office. They doubt, however, if Saltonstall will attempt to obtain a place on the same ticket with Gaspar Bacon, now lieutenant-governor and already apparently assured of the party's indorsement for the governorship.

TRAVELER REPORT CURLEY OUT FOR SENATE

Mayor, However, Denies
Intention to Oppose
Walsh at Present

Mayor Curley said today he had no intention of running for the Democratic senatorial nomination in 1934 against Senator Walsh. "Senator Walsh and I are very good friends," he said. "I have no intention of running against him at present."

He paused, however, and repeated the "at present." "Isn't it all somewhat premature?" he asked.

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MAY OPPOSE WALSH

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Curley Denies He Will Oppose Walsh

"I have no such intention; Senator Walsh and I are good friends, at present."

With these words Mayor Curley replied to an Associated Press dispatch from Washington today that, according to reports, the Boston mayor "seriously contemplated entering next year's senatorial contest"; or, in other words, opposing Senator Walsh in the 1934 campaign.

When the article was first called to the attention of the mayor his remark to a newspaperman was that it was "premature." On the second reference later the mayor spoke as above quoted.

Recalling the Smith-Roosevelt pre-primary campaign a year ago, Bay state Democrats in the capital look with anything but pleasure at the prospect of a Walsh-Curley battle royal next fall.

G. O. P. POSSIBILITIES

Meanwhile, no Republican has stepped forward yet as a willing candidate to oppose Walsh, and already there is some talk of drafting some one from the Republican unit here in the House. Of the House Republicans Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Attleboro, unofficial first assistant to minority Leader Snell, and A. Piatt Andrew of Gloucester, a former assistant secretary of the treasury, stand out as likely prospects, but it is doubtful either could be induced to leave the House. Both come from "safe" Republican districts, and Martin, within striking distance of high honor, as a representative, would have much to lose if he aspired to the Senate. Robert Luce of Waltham is another often mentioned as a possibility for the Senate.

TO SUCCEED ELY

So far as the governorship is concerned, there are many here who see in William J. Granfield of Longmeadow an ideal candidate to succeed Gov. Ely. Those anxious to see him enter the picture say he is located strategically in western Massachusetts, with good Boston connections, and entirely acceptable to Senator Walsh as a running mate.

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"I will endeavor to solve our international problems with patriotism."

TRANSCRIPT

Orderly Crowd Sees Reds and Veterans Meet

May Day Gatherings on Com- mon Attract 20,000 With- out Disturbances

Boston Common today was the scene of two widely different observances, in which patriotism and Communism vied for attention.

At the Parkman bandstand about 200 women—members of the auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars—conducted a program in which America and its principles and institutions were extolled.

On the Charles street mall a motley crowd of men and children, of all colors and many races, ranging in age from eight years to late life, advertised as hunger marchers, listened to the usual speeches, in which the Reds assailed the Government and the President. This last-named gathering was Boston's sample of the usual May Day demonstration of the Communist party.

A delegation of six hunger marchers, accompanied by thousands of spectators from the mall, marched to the Beacon

and Park street corner of the Common shortly after 2 P. M. Scores of police and State House guards met them at the steps, and the delegation was admitted without disorders, while their followers and a huge crowd awaited their return to the Common.

Dewitt C. Dewolf, secretary to the governor, received the delegates in the absence of Mr. Ely and said that the Chief Executive would receive them tomorrow at 2.30 P. M. upon his return from his home at Westfield, and the callers withdrew.

Today each program attracted a large attendance. Thousands milled back and forth between the two points and in all there probably were 20,000 persons on the Common. About two-thirds of Boston's police force was detailed to preserve order and although the majority of these kept within reach of the hunger marcher's meeting there were many others stationed to guard against any demonstration against the patriotic assembly.

All entrances to the building were guarded by police, while every available guard on the staff of the Capitol itself were present also, including those supposed to be enjoying a day off, and members of the night shift.

Demand \$50 in Cash

The three columns of marchers assembled in Charles street about noon. One column had a single snare drummer. Scores of the marchers carried placards and crude banners on which were such slogans as "Down with Voucher Relief," "Free Tom Mooney," "We Demand the Release of All Political Prisoners in Germany," "Fight Against Cuts in Relief and Eviction," "Workers' Children Go Barefoot While the Rich Live in Luxury," "A Two Per Cent Sales Tax Will Increase the Cost of Living," "Not One Cent for War—We Demand \$50 Cash Relief for Each Family of Two," and so on.

One man hurried onto the mall carrying a sort of wooden step-ladder to serve as a rostrum. Singing a medley of songs, under the leadership of young men who had megaphones, the marchers paraded into the Common enclosure and grouped about the spot where Jack McCarthy, chairman of the demonstration, was waiting.

In the opening session he declared that this is the May Day symbolization of the militant struggle of the working class for better conditions, as opposed to the "bankers and bosses who have plenty of money."

He introduced Axel Lundfelt of Quincy, who declared that he and other jobless men of that city had been threatened, "If you go up to the Unemployed Council we'll throw you off the relief." He also declared that Mayor Ross had forgotten promises to give every man in the city a job.

Comrade Lundfelt's address was interrupted by a committee member who tugged at his sleeve and whispered "Loud and slower."

"Yeah, all right," was the response. While the speaking was in progress, members of the group moved through the crowd selling pamphlets, copies of a newspaper and soliciting contributions. As an experiment today the police department had on hand a motion picture camera with which to photograph anything unusual that might occur. Frank Sullivan, of the finger print bureau, had charge of the apparatus.

5000 At Parkman Band Stand

The exercises at the bandstand attracted one of the largest groups ever to attend similar observances in the past. It was estimated that nearly 5000 were assembled at noon when the members of the ladies' auxiliary paraded to the Common.

Irene W. Forrest, department president of the auxiliary, gave the address of welcome in which she sounded a plea to all Americans to defeat the purpose of the radical forces which she said are advocating the destruction of our country, and instead to foster true Americanism. Mrs. Bessie Hanken, past national president of the organization, also spoke.

Mayor Curley expounded the principles of Americanism that have been a tradition since the settling of the country, and then made a comparison of the two groups meeting on the same historic Boston Common for such divergent purposes. He said that he had to confess that he finds it difficult to treat too harshly the attitude of the group meeting on the Mall to protest labor grievances. "There is no more reprehensible citizen in the Commonwealth than the operators of factories who seek to secure tremendous profits from the sweat of the worker's brow without giving them a living wage in return. It is the selfish, greedy, grasping money grabber that is responsible for such demonstrations as we are witnessing in the hunger march parade today," he said. The mayor received an ovation when he declared that the problem confronting every true American was that of finding work for the unemployed.

Other speakers included Peter W. Pate, department commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Elizabeth McNamara, past department president of American War Mothers; Frederick H. Bishop, department commander of the G. A. R.; Judge Frankland Miles of West Roxbury Court; and Joseph Hanken, national chief of staff. Mrs. Winifred Martin was soloist and was accompanied by the U. S. Navy Band.

MOOSE CONVENTION SOUGHT FOR BOSTON

N. E. Members to Work for 1934 Meeting

Two thousand representatives of 91 lodges of the Loyal Order of Moose throughout New England and 46 chapters (auxiliaries), representing a total membership of 77,000, pledged themselves yesterday to work to bring the national convention of the order of Moose to Boston in 1934.

Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission of Boston, representing Mayor Curley, urged the organization to bring its delegates here in national convention and assured them that Boston will do its utmost to entertain them. The national body embraces 1671 lodges and 700 chapters and represents a total membership of approximately 600,000.

The action looking toward Boston, in 1934, was taken at an executive session at the Hotel Bradford yesterday, at which the members of the supreme executive committee—Edward J. Henning of Los Angeles, Ralph W. E. Donages of Camden, N. J., and Albert H. Ladner of Philadelphia—were present.

The session opened with a business meeting, with Arthur W. Hayden, of Boston, deputy supreme dictator, presiding. Following the executive session, officers of Boston lodge were elected and installed.

The officers elected and installed are: Thomas H. Cullinan, dictator; James L. O'Sullivan, past dictator; William F. Carroll, vice-dictator; Charles W. Schofield, prelate; Charles M. Daley, treasurer; J. Warren Wentzell, sergeant-at-arms; Harry M. Wheaton, inner guard; William E. Goodrich, outer guard. Fred A. Herbert was continued in office as herder (secretary), his being a term office.

Among the class of 85 initiates were Frederick W. Mansfield, Boston lawyer.

Uniformed forces of the order from six districts gave exhibition drills. Represented were the Cape Ann lodge and chapter, Allston, Woonsocket, R. I.; Waltham, Beverly and Lynn.

After a turkey supper, there was a concert.

AMERICAN Sturdy Police Legs Can Stand 'Em

Puttees will not have injurious effect on the health of Boston police officers, City Hospital officials informed Mayor Curley today after making a study of the question.

The report came as a result of a request by city councillors who feared the leather wraps would cause permanent disability of those wearing them for any length of time.

CURLEY DENIES HE PLANS TO RUN AGAINST WALSH

Mayor Contradicts Washington Rumors That He Will Be Candidate For Senate in 1934

Mayor Curley is not planning to enter the 1934 Senatorial campaign against Senator David I. Walsh. A Washington story to the effect that the Mayor was "seriously contemplating" such action was shown to Mr. Curley at City Hall today. He read it carefully and handed it back with this brief comment: "I have no such intentions. Senator Walsh and I are good friends at the present time."

The Washington story follows:

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Recalling the Smith-Roosevelt pre-

primary campaign a year ago, Bay State Democrats in the Capital look with anything but pleasure at the prospect of a Walsh-Curley battle royal next Fall.

Meanwhile, no Republican has stepped forward yet as a willing candidate to oppose Walsh and already there is some talk of drafting someone from the Republican unit here in the House. Of the House Republicans, Joseph W. Martin Jr. of Attleboro, unofficial first assistant to Minority Leader Snell, and A. Platt Andrew of Gloucester, a former Assistant Secretary of the Treasurer, stand out as likely prospects, but it is doubtful either could be induced to leave the House. Both come from "safe" Republican districts, and Martin, within striking distance of high honor as a Representative, would have much to lose if he aspired to the Senate. Robert Luce of Waltham, is another often mentioned for the Senate.

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CURLEY GOING TO CAPITAL TO REPRESENT MAYORS

Mayor James M. Curley, now president of the United States Conference of Mayors, will leave Boston tomorrow night for Washington, where, on Wednesday, he will act as spokesman for the organization before a Senate committee considering cash relief to cities and towns to lessen the burden of welfare work.

Today he was in receipt of a letter from William A. Ryan of Dorchester, promoter of the World Federation of Municipalities. Mr. Ryan congratulated the Mayor as leader of the Mayors of the country and on declining the post at Poland. "The science of Government," wrote Mr. Ryan, "shows that a citizen may best serve his locality by remaining in it and not at a far off seat."

AMERICAN COUNTY BUDGET CUT \$448,454

The Suffolk County budget for 1933, calling for expenditure of \$3,500,590 was sent to the council for approval today by Mayor Curley.

Reductions of \$148,454 are effected over appropriations of last year. Of this saving \$205,000 results from wage reductions, \$37,000 through failure to fill vacancies, \$45,000 through decreased cost of food and fuel for county institutions and \$29,000 on plant repairs. It is anticipated that \$60,000 will be saved through reduction of jurors' compensation.

ROSE CROIX K. C. 25 YEARS OLD

Council to Celebrate Jubilee Starting May 7

Officers and members of Rose Croix Council, No. 1331, Knights of Columbus will observe the silver jubilee of the organization the week of May 7. Carmel Court, Daughters of Isabella, will cooperate.

The initial event will be the presence of the past and present members of the council and Mt. Carmel Court at the 8 o'clock mass in St. Joseph's Church, Circuit street, Roxbury, at which the Rev. Charles S. Ring, pastor, who is chaplain of the organization, will be celebrant. It will be the annual communion Sunday for the council.

At the breakfast to follow in the building of the council, Warren and Dudley streets, Fr. Sheridan, S. J., of Boston College will be the principal speaker. Addresses will be delivered by Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles, Wilfred Kelley, state regent of Isabella Collins of the Daughters of Isabella, and District Deputy Eleanor Killion. Entertainment will be provided by Miss Bessie McNeil and Mrs. Katherine O'Meara.

That evening memorial exercises will be held in Rose Croix hall. State Deputy Joseph E. Kirby of the Knights of Columbus will deliver the memorial address. The eulogy will be given by Grand Knight Matthew J. Archer. Music will be furnished by the Bunker Hill Choral Society under the direction of Joseph Ecker. Officers and deputies of Greater Boston have been invited to appear in their robes of office.

On Monday evening, May 8, a general reunion will be held in Rose Croix hall under the title of "Old Timer's" night.

Past State Deputy Philip J. McMahon, chairman of the general committee, will open the exercises and present Past Grand Knight Thomas F. Phelan of Rose Croix council as toastmaster. An old-fashioned Dutch supper will be served toward midnight.

The crowning event of the jubilee of the council will be the banquet to be held at Hotel Somerset Wednesday evening, May 10. Mt. Carmel court of the Daughters of Isabella will attend. Guests include Governor Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Supreme Director John E. Swift of the Knights of Columbus, State Deputy Joseph H. Kirby, District Deputy James Holland, ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and others.

Grand Knight Matthew J. Archer heads the general committee, assisted by Past Grand Knight Thomas F. Phelan, Francis J. Willhauke, John F. Dowd, James W. Jordan, John P. White, P. Nicholas Petrocelli and the following members: Charles W. Good, John F. McHale, Dr. Charles Kickham, John W. Crowley, Maurice J. O'Brien, former principal of the Hugh O'Brien school, John J. Shields, William E. Harwood, John C. L. Dowling, former chairman of the Boston finance commission, John T. McGivern, Arthur Kapp, James Travers, Charles T. Mathews, Gerard Hennigan, Dr. Joseph Shay, James R. J. McDonald, John J. Sweeney, John D. Brennan, John B. Cassidy, Dr. Walter Whalen, John J. Drohan, Michael P. Dempsey, Thomas Finnegan, William F. Doolan, recording and corresponding secretary, James W. Hennigan, financial secretary, Joseph H. McElroy, treasurer, Oliver Crotty, James P. Brawley, John Madden.

HERALD 5/2/33

'Welfare Racket' to Cost City \$20,000,000, Fitzgerald Charges

Councilman Demands Probe
—Says Officials Put
Relatives on Rolls

600 BOOTLEGGERS GET AID, NORTON ASSERTS

Charging that public welfare in Boston has become a political racket which will ultimately cost the taxpayers \$20,000,000 a year, Councilman John I. Fitzgerald of the West end yesterday demanded an investigation of the welfare department to rid the relief rolls of relatives of elective public officials, eradicate political influence controlling the determination of allotments and purge the lists of thousands of unworthy recipients of public aid.

Fitzgerald accused legislators, who rejected Mayor Curley's appeal for legislation abolishing the unpaid board of overseers and creating the position of commissioner of public welfare, of trading their negative votes for unwarranted recognition benefiting applicants for aid.

Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park joined with Fitzgerald in denouncing the administration of the department and made the startling charge that "three-quarters of the 800 bootleggers in my district are on welfare."

The onslaught on the welfare situation was precipitated by Councilman John F. Dowd by an order, which failed of adoption, demanding the abandonment of the recently established system of compelling recipients to display records of rent payments as a precedent to the collection of weekly allotments.

Fitzgerald immediately voiced a plea for the home owners who have been unable to pay their taxes and contrasted the publicity given their delinquency with the zealotry with which Dowd and others desired to protect from disclosure the names of recipients of public aid.

"This welfare department," shouted Fitzgerald, "has become a public scandal. I am moved to act because of the fact that in my ward alone there are 4275 persons receiving public aid. People are talking about the racket. Call it by its right name. It is a racket on a huge scale."

He continued:

No one seems to care what happens to the taxpayers, but there is great consideration for those whose names are on the welfare lists. Everybody knows the men who have struggled and strived and saved to rear their families and own a little home who have finally been publicly relieved because they are unable, through loss of employment, to pay their taxes.



JOHN I. FITZGERALD
"The welfare department has become
a public scandal."

SOMETHING WRONG

I hear very little sympathy for these men. I say that there is something radically wrong with the management of the welfare department and when I am told that there are relatives of men elected to public office on public welfare I know that there is much that is wrong. In the old days a public official would die of shame before he would allow a relative to become a public charge.

Welfare has become a political racket. It is a political machine which is being built up for the benefit of a few individuals. I know it when I watch a woman, dressed in the height of fashion, go into the welfare building to collect money who has three relatives holding public positions.

An honest investigation of this racket would astound the public. I charge that persons have through political influence been given jobs in the welfare department where they do things which ought not to be done.

It is time to stop this racket. In precincts 1 and 2 of ward 3, one of the richest districts in Boston other than the Back bay, there are 1700 persons getting welfare. In the precinct about the State House, known as the "silk stocking section," there are almost 400 and in precinct 8, another rich precinct, there are 427. I'm told of persons who have as much as \$4000 in banks and who own automobiles who are drawing their weekly aid.

REFUSE TO WORK

They had to clean out the Leverett street branch of the welfare department because of the drinking which went on there. Men who get \$20 a week in welfare won't work. They are receiving more than they ever earned.

The bottom will fall out of the barrel sometime. It is costing the taxpayers \$12,000,000 now and it will cost \$15,000,000 within a year and unless the racket is stopped it will cost \$20,000,000 annually.

I've been told that four men receiving welfare had to go to Washington to take part in the inaugural parade. On what? On the money of the taxpayers. In my own street, a stranger asked me to help him get more money from welfare. I asked him how he happened to move into a \$50 a month apartment from another section of the city and I was told that he was advised to move into better quarters.

Take a look at East Boston, where there are 2893 on the welfare lists and in ward 9, Roxbury, where there are 2801 and you'll discover where the millions are going. I demand an investigation. I want those who ought to receive aid to get it.

A year ago the mayor of Boston, and I'm not his spokesman, tried to get the Legislature to create a commissioner of public welfare. Did they do it? No. The Legislature denied the mayor his petition and then they established themselves as influential persons at the welfare department. They acted for persons who were not entitled to aid but who received it.

TRANSCRIPT

Curley Takes Boat for Washington

Mayor Curley left Boston last night a day earlier than he had planned, to preside over the conference of mayors in Washington called for the purpose of discussing passage of national legislation to provide federal aid for the relief of cities and towns in meeting unemployment problems. He left by boat for New York, accompanied by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary of the Boston Street Commission.

HERALD

5/2/33

Ch 0.137E

Curley Says Tax Rate Reduction Depends Entirely on Legislature

Hope of a reduced tax rate in Boston this year is entirely dependent on the Legislature, according to a statement of Mayor Curley yesterday.

Favorable action on pending legislation, including the new \$25,000,000 revenue program, and prevention of an increase in taxes and assessments imposed by the state will mean a lower tax rate, the mayor said, regardless of the arbitrary valuation decreases ordered by the state board of tax appeal.

At the same time he announced that the city is prepared to pay \$3,000,000 of an \$8,000,000 loan made Dec. 30, 15 days in advance of the scheduled May 15 payment.

Collection of 1932 taxes, which have decreased from \$17,831,000 Jan. 1 to \$13,500,000 has made possible the early payment of the loan.

When the money was obtained to

meet the 1932 deficit it was stipulated by the banks that 1932 taxes paid after Jan. 1 should be earmarked and deposited as a special fund to meet the scheduled payments of the loan.

The tax payments have been made with unexpected rapidity and although no deposits were made in the special fund during the bank holiday, City Treasurer Dolan notified the banks yesterday that he was ready to make payment of \$3,000,000.

The mayor yesterday sharply criticised persons responsible for "painting a dismal picture of the financial structure of the city, consciously or unconsciously," and said that this action had "augmented the vicious propaganda which has been circulated in recent months by individuals and organizations in the community."

CURLEY TO CONFER WITH ROOSEVELT

Mayor Leaves on Boat—Seeks U. S. Loans for Cities

Mayor Curley suddenly switched his plans yesterday about departing for Washington to confer with President Roosevelt and the Senate committee on finance. Instead of leaving at 8 o'clock tonight, the mayor, deciding at 4 o'clock to catch the 5 P. M. boat for New York, made a fast motor trip to his home and thence to India wharf where he arrived at sailing time.

His companions were City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Cornelius A. Reardon.

As chairman of the executive committee of the mayors' conference of the United States, the mayor will press the Senate committee to enact legislation permitting the federal government to make loans to municipalities at interest of not more than 3½ per cent. on 1933 tax anticipation notes.

The mayor said yesterday that he will discuss with President Roosevelt an appropriation for the eradication of slums but it is held to be certain that the mayor will at least suggest to the President his availability for appointment to an important federal commission.

In his explanation of his declination to accept the post of ambassador to Poland, the mayor stressed as his reason the financial situation involving the city. Since then he has indicated that financial conditions have so greatly improved that the problem of obtaining adequate funds to meet municipal obligations does not loom as seriously as a month ago.

CURLEY TO CONFER WITH ROOSEVELT

Plans to Discuss Loan for Boston Slum Work

Following an unexpected departure from the city, Mayor Curley was in Washington today to confer with President Roosevelt and the Senate committee on finance.

The mayor had planned to leave at 8 this evening, but changed his mind and left on the New York boat last night. He was accompanied by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Cornelius A. Reardon.

At Washington the Mayor planned to discuss with Roosevelt an appropriation for the eradication of slums.

TRANSCRIPT 200 Get Jobs, Quit Boston Aid List

An improvement in economic conditions has developed here in the opinion of Walter V. McCarthy, secretary of the Boston public welfare department, who bases his conclusion on the reduction in the number of names on the department's list of the needy who have been receiving aid from the city.

McCarthy announced today that a check-up of the department's records revealed that 200 persons, many of them heads of families, have requested that their names be stricken from the welfare list within the last two weeks because they had obtained employment. Though this reduction of 200 is only a small portion of the total number of 32,325 names already remaining on the list, the secretary is encouraged to the belief that it affords definite grounds for the hope that the business tide has turned here for the better.

CURLEY DENIES SENATE REPORT

Still a Friend of Walsh, Mayor Says of Story

Mayor Leaves for Washington and May See Roosevelt

A report originating in Washington that Mayor Curley was "seriously contemplating" opposing United States Senator David I. Walsh for renomination in the 1934 election was denied yesterday by the Boston leader, who announced he had no such intentions.

Mayor Curley, who left last night for Washington to act as spokesman for the United States conference of Mayors before a Senate committee considering cash relief to cities and towns to lessen the burden of welfare work, declared after reading the Washington story, "Senator Walsh and I are good friends at the present time."

There has been much speculation as to the plans of Mayor Curley as a result of his refusal of the Ambassadorship to Poland recently, but no statement has been authorized by the Mayor himself.

It has been variously predicted that he will be a candidate to succeed Gov. Ely, offer himself as a candidate for the United States Senate either in 1934 or 1936 or await another Federal appointment after his term as Mayor expires.

Accompanied by City Treas. Edmund L. Dolan and Secretary Cornelius Reardon, the Mayor left for New York by boat last night en route to Washington. The good weather probably hastened his departure, as his plans called for train departure tonight.

At Washington the Mayor will confer with the Senate committee on Federal welfare aid and also on Federal loaning of money at not more than 3½ percent on tax anticipation notes, to save municipalities paying the present high rates to bankers.

It was reported that the Mayor might also confer with President Roosevelt on the proposition of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation loaning money to cities to wipe out the slum sections.

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AMERICAN

5/2/33

center of transoceanic and coast-wise shipping.

Boston is surely the Hub, and it may be said in all truth that when the Nation makes its appraisal of New England it naturally turns first to the conditions in the city of Boston.

* * *

In the 111 years of its existence as a chartered community, the city of Boston has never defaulted a financial obligation.

It has met its bonds. It has paid its notes.

In the past 16 years it has expended \$40,000,000 for school lands and buildings.

In the past three years it has expended at the rate of almost

\$12,000,000 annually for the public relief of its people.

Unlike almost every other large city in this country, it has met the heavy drains of the times from its current revenue. It has paid its bills of the day. It has not met these extraordinary obligations by mortgaging the future through bond issues.

The city of Boston has balanced its budget.

The loyal people of Boston have made these conditions possible by paying their taxes, even in the period of the banking holiday.

The city of Boston has the lowest percentage of uncollected taxes of any of the great cities of

comparative size in this country.

* * *

At the recent conferences of mayors, it was unanimously agreed that the cities of Boston and Milwaukee led all the other great communities of the Nation in financial solvency and security.

You will hear at New York, at Washington, at Chicago and at Philadelphia, that Boston and New England weathered the storm of the past three years with greater independence and financial solidarity than any other section of America.

They all agreed that Boston and New England were in the strongest condition possible to

lead the march of economic recovery.

* * *

Therefore, let us be confident.

Let us be united.

Let us be co-operative.

Let us all pull together.

If the rest of the country looks upon us as the brightest ray in the diadem of the States, surely we have the right to be proud of our position.

We have the duty to recognize that we can maintain that position if we all stand shoulder to shoulder, in perfect and complete harmony.

This is the time for professional trouble-makers and political snipers to retire and permit our officials to carry on their work.

Boston's Answers to Its Professional Fault Finders

A new spirit of optimism prevades the country.

Business is improving.

Factories are reopening, slowly but surely.

Contracts for the purchase and delivery of goods are being written.

The retail stores are lively. The steel business is definitely improving.

Men and women are being put back to work.

The banks have strengthened their position. There should be no more closings of any re-opened banks.

We have at last begun the un-

hill climb toward the crest of success, and the faces of the people are again lighted by the prospect of general happiness.

* * *

In the light of this promise, let us look for a moment at the condition of the city of Boston.

Boston is the metropolis of New England.

Here the financial and commercial centers are located.

Transportation converges upon this city.

The industrial organizations are headquartered here.

This is the mart of the flour, grain, wool, cotton, candy and fish exchanges, and a growing

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COUNCIL AGAINST NEW TAX BILL

Calls for Dropping of Welfare Rent Card

Fitzgerald and Kelly Clash Over West End Playground

The Boston City Council passed an order yesterday, offered by Councilor Dowd of Roxbury, calling upon the Public Welfare Department to dispense with the so-called "rent card" which those on the welfare rolls must have their landlord sign every rent day. Dowd termed it unconstitutional and a violation of the statute in that it compelled an individual to inform his landlord that he was receiving city aid.

Councilor Ruby said it was a fair proposition; that landlords knew who were on the welfare rolls among their tenants and that the landlords were entitled to some protection.

Councilor Fitzgerald termed the welfare a racket. He said it amounted to almost a scandal. He said that 4275 persons were receiving aid in his own Ward 3. Fitzgerald made the charge that men elected to public office had placed their relatives on the welfare rolls and said he knew a woman with three sons, all four on the welfare.

Other orders that passed yesterday were: By Councilor Dowd, putting the city on record as against Gov. Ely's proposed \$25,000,000 taxation measure; by Councilor Barker, a protest against discontinuance of the North Ferry; by Councilor Norton, an order for a welfare relief station in Hyde Park.

The Council also adopted an order for the special election to vote on liquor repeal. It will be held on June 13 and the polls will be open from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Accused of refusing to report back from committee an order until he knew who would be the contractor, Councilor Francis Kelly of Dorchester denied the allegation of Councilor John I. Fitzgerald and called the latter "slippery." Kelly in turn was characterized by Fitzgerald as "the slipperiest gentleman in the Council."

Councilor Fitzgerald of the West End was interested in a project for a playground on Nashua st. in his district. Before the Committee on Public Lands, of which Kelly is chairman, was an order asking approval of the Council for the State to fill in land given by the State to the city for playground use.

"I charge that the motive behind the failure to report is not honest," said Fitzgerald. The West End Councilor went on to say that the filling does not mean a dollar of expense to the city; that the State gave the land for a park and that it was in a disgraceful condition.

Councilor Kelly in reply charged that Mr. Fitzgerald was financially interested. He said thousands would be

spent in grading. He denied he was or ever had been interested in a contractor or contractors.

Among the items cut from the budget for 1933 was one of \$500.00 for resanding the various beaches around Boston. Councilor Thomas Green complained that no provision had been made for the care of Dewey Beach in Charlestown and the Council was told by Park Commissioner William Long that Dewey Beach badly needs care.

It can be placed in good order for about \$400, the commissioner said, and he expressed the belief that the other beaches could be sanded for less than the budget calls for. The commissioner promised to take the matter up with Mayor Curley and ask him to restore the resanding item to the budget.

AUXILIARY OF V. F. W. HAS COMMON RALLY

Patriotic May Day Meeting Addressed by Mayor

From the angle of the Parkman Bandstand on the Common, whereon was staged yesterday noon the May Day patriotic rally of the Massachusetts Department of the Auxiliary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, there appeared little threat of clash with soapbox orators in the Charles-st. Mall, surrounded by a curious crowd of several hundred.

A movement in the latter crowd, from the Charles-st. corner toward the broad path leading to the bandstand, aroused fears of a "scrap." However, the parade passed beyond the broad path and followed the Mall toward Park sq.

Meantime, the thousands surrounding the Parkman Bandstand carried on unmolested.

Mrs. Bessie Hanken of Revere, past national and past State president of the V. F. W. Auxiliary, was the only speaker who gave much attention to "Reds."

She paid her respects to the "Pioneers of America," an organization of youths which suffered in her comparison of them to the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts.

Mayor Curley Speaks

Mayor Curley cited that yesterday was Boston Day, the anniversary of chartering the city in 1822.

At some length he showed how the keynote of Boston Day was loyalty.

"I sometimes wonder," he said, "what would have happened to this country if we had had four more years of Hoover." Then he glowed on the promise there was to this country in the Roosevelt Administration.

He finished his speech: "The duty to remember, the duty to view forgetfulness of obligation with moral abhorrence, and ingratitude for suffering, sacrifice and service with active indignation is the fundamental spirit of true loyalty," the Mayor said. "The insidious propaganda that seeks to undermine that loyalty, that aims to discredit the men, minimize the achievements and distort the motives that made us free and independent Americans, is as odious as dishonorable, and is a form of treason that must be

combated constantly and courageously.

"The spirit of loyalty must be stimulated and nourished if the republic is to endure and our city is to sit in peace and prosperity among her hills, guarding the gateway of liberty. It must be taught in our schools, fostered in our homes and blazoned in our streets, in that the splendid traditions of the past may be preserved sweet and intact and passed down in honor to the coming generations."

Other Speakers

State Commander Peter W. Pate of the V. F. W. spoke briefly on ideals.

Department Commander Frederick H. Bishop of the Grand Army pointed out that the present depression was only one of half a dozen which he and his comrades had weathered.

The invocation was delivered by Mrs. Mabel Sullivan, Dorchester, State chaplain of the Auxiliary. Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara of the American War Mothers also spoke.

A band from the Navy Yard played. State Adjt. H. V. O'Day was master of ceremonies, together with Mrs. Ida M. Cohen, past State president of the Auxiliary.

For the Army, Col. G. M. Ekwurzel represented Maj. Gen. Fox Conner; for the Marine Corps, Capt. William P. Richards represented Col. Barker.

Post CURLEY IS OFF TO WASHINGTON

To Preside at Mayors' Conference There

Mayor Curley left the city last night for Washington, where as chairman of the Mayors' conference of the United States he will lead the movement tomorrow for the passage of national legislation to provide federal aid for the relief of cities and towns in meeting unemployment problems.

Leaving by boat for New York, the Mayor was accompanied by City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and Secretary Cornelius A. Reardon of the Boston Street Commission.

The Mayor proposed to discuss with the President the advisability of a federal appropriation for the eradication of slums in the larger cities of the country and the construction of housing developments.

Post 5/3/33

HERALD

CHARGES HURLED IN COUNCIL

Fitzgerald and Kelly Bitterly Attack Each Other

Councillor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End suddenly turned the closing moments of the City Council into an uproar late yesterday when he accused Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester of holding up Mrs. James J. Storrow's \$1,000,000 development of the Charles River Basin.

ACCUSATIONS HURLED

For fully 10 minutes the two Councillors hurled sensational accusations at each other across the floor, while President Joseph McGrath violently pounded the desk with his gavel, seeking to restore order and drowning out the bitter personal debate, much to the disappointment of an eager gallery.

Councillor Fitzgerald quoted Councillor Kelly as having told him that he would not approve the order to permit the State to fill in the land at Nashua and Leverett streets until he found out what contractor was going to get the job. Fitzgerald claimed the order since early January has been held up in the Council committee of public lands, of which Kelly is chairman.

Called "Mattress Councillor"

Kelly in reply charged that Fitzgerald was elected only "by the mattress voters of Ward 3" and characterized him as the "mattress councillor." He further accused Fitzgerald of being interested in the tunnel takings by the city and other land deals, declaring that the West End Councillor was the owner of "hundreds of thousands of dollars of West End real estate."

Returning to the attack, Fitzgerald informed the Council that he had received information that "Kelly was getting his gasoline from the city pumps in the municipal garage at Hancock street, Dorchester."

He declared that for three years the Dorchester Councillor had been yelling for investigations and making accusations without restraint. "The man who always hollers 'stop thief' the loudest bears watching," snapped Fitzgerald.

Points of Order Raised

Kelly called Fitzgerald "slippery" and the latter shot back, "If there is any

slippery gentleman in the Council he comes from Ward 15, Dorchester." Other members jumped to their feet, raising points of order, as the president pounded his gavel and finally succeeded in restoring quiet, as Councillor Fitzgerald won his point for an adjournment of one week instead of two, so that the Nashua street playground might be taken up next Monday.

HERALD

FOX MUST SLASH BUDGET \$800,000

Legislature Sets City's Appropriation Limit at \$36,750,000

Budget Commissioner Charles P. Fox began work yesterday on a budget reduction in excess of \$800,000 made mandatory by the action of the Legislature in designating \$36,750,000 as the appropriation limit this year for departments of the city and county under the jurisdiction of the mayor.

The tentative budget of \$37,500,000 prepared by Mayor Curley in December probably will be reduced about \$1,000,000.

The Legislature forced a slash of \$750,000 but two other items make additions which bring the necessary cut to more than \$800,000. The special election June 13 will cost \$30,000 and provision must be made for the necessary funds in the budget of the election department.

Though the compensation of all election officials has been cut \$2, thereby making an aggregate saving every election of \$4374, no other opportunities to save in election costs can be discovered.

Another item of \$55,000 which Commissioner Fox must provide for is due to the fact that salary reductions in city and county departments did not become effective until April 21, one week later than he had figured on.

The job of clipping close to \$1,000,000 from a budget which Mayor Curley slashed to the limit, with the exception of items for welfare and soldiers' relief presents a complex problem but it is expected that the budget will be ready for presentation to the city council Monday.

Curley Urges Police to Solve Kidnapping

Mayor Curley last night in a telegram dispatched from Washington urged city and state police to do their utmost to solve the kidnapping of Margaret McMath.

The telegram, addressed to the city of Boston police department, read:

"I am interested in the return of Margaret McMath of Harwichport, who was kidnapped today. I trust you will get the city and state police interested in solving this case at once." JAMES M. CURLEY, Hotel Mayflower.

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AMERICAN CURLEY URGES AID FOR CITIES

Washington, May 3 (INS)—An appeal to Congress to liberalize the federal reserve and R. F. C. acts so American cities may borrow at two interest rates in anticipation of tax collections, was voiced to the Senate banking and currency committee today by a delegation of mayors.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston said 93 cities of more than 100,000 population were in need of immediate financial help. He urged loans, for a two-year period, based on tax anticipation warrants. This relief would enable the cities to carry on for the next two years.

Mayor Daniel W. Horan of Milwaukee and Mayor T. S. Walmsley of New Orleans, seconded Curley's appeal.

Glynn Presents North End Prizes

Chairman Theodore A. Glynn, of the street commissioners, representing Mayor Curley, presented prizes to the first 10 men to finish in the recent Little Heart Marathon, after he was acclaimed as "the next mayor of Boston," at a banquet of the Heart Athletic Club in Fleet st., North End.

The winner's trophy went to Edward Tarilo of the Traverse Association, of the North End.

RECORD

Pol's & Their Pals . . .

On Apr. 7, Ex-Rep. Barney Ginsberg, a Republican, wrote to Roosevelt stating he was "unable to understand why Curley has not received recognition" . . . Reply sent Apr. 19 by Sec'y. Howe calls attention to Fo-land offer & lets it go at that. . .

Fox Rebukes Civic Bodies on Budgets

Commissioner Says Hiding Behind Alibi of Lack of Time Is Ridiculous

When Russell Codman, Jr., representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange, arose at today's city council budget hearing on county expenses and declared that he had nothing concrete to offer in the way of reducing the items for the benefit of the taxpayers owing to lack of time in making a study, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox took such bodies as the Exchange, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, the Chamber of Commerce and the Finance Commission severely to task for "hiding behind the question of time" when the opportunity was presented for offering help.

Mr. Codman and Mrs. Hannah M. Connors of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners, Inc., of Dorchester, were the only representatives of such organizations at the hearing given by the appropriations committee of the council, George W. Roberts, chairman, during today's session on county expenses. Mrs. Connors, who had been most active in the attempt to secure a legislative investigation of municipal affairs, had merely minor points to raise in the figures submitted for the repair of the county buildings offering her own experience as trustee of properties to indicate how Commissioner Englert could do certain work at less cost than had been indicated.

Beyond the broad suggestion that, as in the last ten years county expenses had increased 56 per cent and the number of employees 38 per cent the amount of business transacted did not seem to warrant such costs, Mr. Codman warned the councillors that they must assume the responsibility of reducing costs as sources of revenue were drying up. "We feel that a considerable reduction must be made, but how you are to do it we cannot say," Mr. Codman remarked. "You must keep in mind the fact that, though city salaries have been reduced from 5 to 15 per cent, there is still a wide margin between the money now being paid and that in private employment.

Commissioner Fox stated that there was no excuse for failure of the civic interests to appear before the council today, for the figures had been available at his office for four and a half months and all had received invitations to study them with all possible information at hand.

The county of Suffolk budget provides total county appropriations of \$3,500,590, or a reduction of \$448,454 from 1932. The savings include \$205,000 in salaries; \$37,000 because of failure to fill vacancies; \$60,000 in reduced fees for jurors; \$29,000 for plant repairs and \$45,000 for food and fuel. No further savings of importance appeared possible as the result of the examination of Richard Walsh, custodian of the court house; James G. Morris, chief officer at the Charles Street Jail and William G. O'Hare, penal institutions commissioner. In fact, there was serious question whether, in the light of probable advances in food costs, the county institutions would be able to get along with the reduced amounts named.

Two items in the county budget were subjected to much questioning. One was the item of \$12,900 for light and power at the courthouse and the other was the item of \$3600 for cleaning the windows by contract. Councillor Dowd wanted a study made of the possibilities of saving by the county furnishing its own electricity and also expressed the opinion that the twenty-six janitors at the court house could wash the windows without additional expense. Each of the officials questioned expressed intention of getting along without filling vacancies and also in cutting all possible corners in supplies.

Curley Urges 3-Point Plan to Aid Cities

Advocates Legislation to Borrow from Federal Reserve or R. F. C. on Tax Warrants

Washington, May 3 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today presented to the Senate Finance Committee a three-point plan for relief of municipalities. Curley, appearing as chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Mayors, urged that the time for repayment of short-term municipal notes be extended from six months to two years and that authority be granted to municipalities to borrow up to seventy-six per cent upon tax anticipation notes for 1933 and up to fifty per cent on outstanding tax delinquencies. He said one of the great difficulties confronting American cities today was inability to find a market for short-term notes.

"Cities are required to live on borrowed money for nine months of the year," he said. "I will admit that is not the right system but it is a system that has worked admirably in the past. There is no sounder security than tax anticipation notes and to take care of ninety-seven cities with a population of 100,000 or more, the total requirement would be only \$300,000,000."

Also appearing at the hearing were Mayors Hoan of Milwaukee and Walmesley of New Orleans. The mayors plan to call on President Roosevelt later in the day if an appointment can be made. Curley urged legislation which would give the municipalities a clearing house to help them out of what he termed their "almost insurmountable" difficulties. Other avenues being closed to the cities to borrow money, something must be done, he declared, to give them a market for their first class securities.

The present pressing needs of the cities could be met, he declared, by loans totaling not more than \$300,000,000. Unless approximately that amount of money is available somewhere to aid the cities, he added, the country would face national bankruptcy.

Curley told the committee what Boston was doing in the way of economy in its government and asserted most other cities were cutting down expenses, and having been mayor through two previous depressions he expressed the confident belief that with the relief now asked the municipalities would rapidly get back to normal conditions, and be able to repay all loans within two years.

BUDGET HEAD SCORES CRITICS

Fox Notes Their Failure to Co-operate in City's Economy Plan

The failure of Boston organizations which have been demanding economy and criticizing the budget of the city of Boston to appear and co-operate with the city council committee which today took up the county budget, drew the wrath of Budget Commissioner Charles Fox.

The council committee on appropriations met. Invitations had been sent to several organizations. The National Economy League, finance commission and the municipal research bureau sent word they would not appear. Mrs. Hannah Connors of Dorchester and Russell Codman, Jr., were present. Codman represented the Boston real estate exchange, but pleaded that because of "insufficient time" the exchange could not participate in setting up the budget or in showing where economies could be brought about.

That stirred Fox, who jumped to his feet and said:

"I can't understand the attitude of organizations who are constantly criticizing, and then fail to take advantage of an opportunity to meet with the city council and point out places where economies can be effected. To me it is most unfair. These budget sheets were available Dec. 31, and a plea of 'insufficient time' doesn't register with me at all."

Richard J. Walsh, superintendent of Suffolk county courthouse, objected to a proposal that the 27 panitors of that building be made to wash the courthouse windows. It now costs \$3600 a year to have them washed. Walsh said the janitors were elderly men, and he feared for their safety. He said one accident would be far more costly than the savings affected.

Councilman John F. Dowd suggested that the courthouse be equipped with its own lighting plant, which would result in a marked saving.

The committee took the whole matter under advisement.

AMERICAN

'Find the Child,' Says Curley

Although he is in Washington, Mayor Curley is taking a special interest in the kidnapping of Peggy McMath. A telegram from him was received at police headquarters urging that every effort be made to locate the child.

"I am interested in the return of Margaret McMath of Harwichport, who was kidnapped. I trust you will get the city and state police interested in solving this case at once," the telegram read.

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CURLEY PRESENTS PLAN FOR RELIEF OF CITIES

Appears Before Senate Finance Committee For National Association of Mayors

WASHINGTON, May 3 (A. P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today presented to the Senate Finance Committee a 3-point plan for relief of municipal

Curley, appearing as chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Mayors, urged that the time for repayment of short-term municipal notes be extended from six months to two years and that authority be granted to municipalities to borrow up to 76 percent upon tax anticipation notes for 1933 and up to 50 percent on outstanding tax delinquencies.

He said one of the great difficulties confronting American cities today was inability to find a market for short-term notes.

"Cities are required to live on borrowed money for nine months of the year," he said. "I will admit that is not the right system but it is a system that has worked admirably in the past. There is no sounder security than tax anticipation notes and to take care of 97 cities with a population of 100,000 or more the total requirement would be only \$300,000,000."

Also appearing at the hearing were

Mayors Hoan of Milwaukee and Walm-sley of New Orleans. The Mayors plan to call on President Roosevelt later in the day if an appointment can be made.

Curley urged legislation which would give the municipalities a clearing house to help them out of what he termed their "almost insurmountable" difficulties. Other avenues being closed to the cities to borrow money, something must be done, he said, to give them a market for their first class securities.

The present pressing needs of the cities could be met, he said, by loans totaling not more than \$300,000,000. Unless approximately that amount of money is available somewhere to aid the cities, he added, the country would face national bankruptcy.

Curley told the committee what Boston was doing in the way of economy in its government and asserted most other cities were cutting down expenses, and having been Mayor through two previous depressions he expressed the confident belief that with the relief now asked the municipalities would rapidly get back to normal conditions and be able to repay all loans within two years.

TRAVELER CURLEY OFFERS LOAN PROGRAM

Urges More Liberality in Financial Relief for Municipalities

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Post
**LOP \$800,000
OFF BUDGET**

**Extra Election Cost of
\$30,000 Not Anticipated**

Boston's budget of appropriations for this year must be reduced \$800,000 or possibly more to meet the appropriation limit of \$36,750,000 fixed by the Legislature, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox estimated last night as he started his fifth pruning of the figures.

The extra election function this year to elect delegates to the prohibition repeal convention will cost Boston an additional \$30,000 which was not anticipated in the first budget sheets.

To give Boston residents a chance to qualify as voters so that they may cast their ballots in the June 13 election, the city will set aside June 6 for the one day's registration of new voters.

HERALD
**CURLEY DUE AT CAPITOL,
WHITE HOUSE TODAY**
[From Herald Washington Bureau]

WASHINGTON, May 2—Mayor Curley is expected both at the White House and Capitol tomorrow, after important conferences in New York today, where he saw James Roosevelt. The son of the President had spent the week-end in Washington, and is understood to have outlined a new position which President Roosevelt wants the Mayor to accept.

Though no definite appointment has been made at the White House the President will see Mayor Curley, who will urge more liberal treatment of cities in the case of federal loans.

This will be in the afternoon. It is expected, after the mayor has appeared before the Senate banking committee. There he is appearing at the urgent request of the committee of mayors working for legislation to increase federal aid for cities.

NEW YORK, May 2—Mayor Curley was in New York this morning and left this afternoon for Washington.

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TRANSCRIPT

CURLEY TALKS WITH ROOSEVELT ON CITIES

Head of Mayors' Conference Seeks Aid— Navy Yard to Have More Work

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WASHINGTON, May 3—Mayor Curley of Boston received assurances from President Roosevelt this afternoon that the Boston Navy Yard would not be closed.

The Mayor called at the White House following the Mayor's conference, of which he is the chairman, with others of the committee, to discuss with the President the financial plight of the cities, and during the visit made his appeal for the Boston yard.

"I told the President," said Mayor Curley, "that it was imperative, considering the local employment conditions, that the Navy Yard should be kept open and busy. The President said that he would do both. He said that he would send more work to Boston for the purpose of keeping the men employed."

"Ambassador" of Mayors

This was the first call of the Mayor at the White House since he declined the diplomatic post at Warsaw several weeks ago. The Mayor introduced himself jocularly as the "Ambassador" from the Mayors' conference which he had represented earlier in the day before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

The Mayor and the executive committee, including Mayors Vetter of Chicago, Hoan of Milwaukee and Walmsley of New Orleans, requested the assistance and advice of the President in securing legislation to liberalize the policy of both the Federal Reserve Bank and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the matter of loaning money to municipalities. This condition he had already explained to the Banking and Currency Committee.

President Proposes Plan

The President expressed his interest in the situation and suggested that the Mayor and his associates confer with Senator Wagner of New York

and Senator Glass of Virginia as to ways and means through which the financial relief sought for the cities might be secured.

It was suggested that instead of submitting a separate bill an amendment be framed and offered to the bill now before the Senate introduced by Senator Wagner to amend the Federal Reserve act in respect to rediscount powers of Federal Reserve banks.

After his conference at the White House Mayor Curley said this advice would be followed and an amendment to the Wagner bill would be drafted. Mayor Curley and his associates then took up the subject of providing financial relief for the thousands of smaller municipalities that are now unable to borrow money and are, it is claimed, on the threshold of bankruptcy.

The first purpose, however, of the Mayor's conference is to secure relief for cities of 100,000 population and over. The estimated requirements of 97 of these larger cities, it was disclosed before the Banking and Currency Committee, for the balance of this year is \$300,000,000.

In behalf of the conference Mayor Curley asked that the Federal Reserve and the Reconstruction Corporation be authorized to advance money in anticipation of taxes and on delinquent taxes for 1932 to the amount of 75 percent of anticipated tax warrants and 50 percent on delinquent taxes. A rate of 4½ percent interest was suggested, the loans to run not exceeding a period of two years.

According to Mayor Curley some 15 cities have already been petitioned into bankruptcy, and all cities are experiencing a great deal of difficulty in disposing of tax anticipation warrants. In normal times municipalities have no difficulty in borrowing in anticipation of taxes, the Mayor told the committee. At present, however, there is no market for these warrants either with the banks or investment companies.

Unless the cities receive Federal loans they will be unable to carry on their ordinary functions, the Mayor said.

Curley Favors Bill to Assist the Bankrupt Cities

Boston Mayor Holds Fletcher-Wilcox Measure Vital to Insolvent Communities

Washington, May 4 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston told the executive committee of the United States Conference of Mayors favors immediate enactment of the Fletcher-Wilcox bill to open Federal bankruptcy courts to insolvent municipalities.

"We are so unanimously and unalterably opposed to both the principle and conditions of the McLeod moratorium bill," Curley testified. "We are in agreement, however, that the principles embodied in the Fletcher-Wilcox bill are not only sound but that the adoption of the bill is very much to be desired."

"The enactment of the Fletcher-Wilcox bill is necessary for the relief of many cities that today are hopelessly insolvent and in the opinion of the members of the executive committee of the United States conference of mayors presents a method not only of relief but of adjustment of one of the most critical problems today confronting American municipalities."

Curley also asked legislation authorizing reconstruction corporation loans on municipal tax anticipation warrants.

Curley was questioned about the government of Fall River by a State commission and whether or not it was a success. "Some say it is, but I am not in agreement with that view," he replied. "What I regard as fundamental municipal services have been abandoned in Fall River and yet the tax rate has gone up. They have abandoned kindergartens, curtailed other educational activities, the police and the fire departments."

"You can walk into a hospital with an arm hanging off, the result of an accident and you can't get treatment unless you can pay or show a pauper's certificate. They'll pay for this in the future ten times over in my opinion, in the health of their population."

Ely Booming Self for White House, Neglects Cities, Curley Tells President

WASHINGTON, May 3—"Gov. Ely is so interested in attracting attention to his record and building up a presidential boom that he is declining much needed federal aid for Massachusetts cities," Mayor Curley of Boston told President Roosevelt today at the White House in the presence of three other mayors.

The President had inquired of the mayor why other Bay state cities could not be handled as Fall River has been handled.

"You know only half of that story," was Mayor Curley's reply and then proceeded with the reference to the Governor's presidential ambitions.

This attack on the Governor was interesting to the other mayors who knew of the old feud between the Massachusetts Democrats which dates back to the mayor's bitter attack on his political rival during the 1930 primary election campaign.

Curley, accompanied by Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans and Paul Vetter of Chicago, secretary of the United Conference of Mayors, urged the Senate finance committee to recommend legislation extending the time for repayment of short-term municipal notes from six months to two years, and authorizing

the cities to borrow up to 75 per cent. on taxes anticipated for 1932 and up to 50 per cent on tax delinquencies.

Curley said tonight he had received from President Roosevelt assurance that activity at the Boston navy yard would be not only maintained but probably increased.

Curley discussed the navy yard situation hurriedly with the chief executive after appearing at the White House as spokesman for the united conference of mayors.

"I told the President," Curley said, "I hoped he would do something not only to keep the yard open but to keep it busy. The President told me he was going to do both and planned to have more work done to the Boston yard."

Meanwhile, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, arranged with the interstate commerce commission for arguments on May 22 on the lighterage action brought by New Jersey and the port of Boston against the port of New York.

"That's a lot of hooey," was Gov. Ely's comment last night on the mayor's reference to his alleged political ambitions. "It's a compliment," the Governor continued, "in a way, but too silly for discussion."

RECORD

CURLEY ASKS F. R.'S AID FOR DISTRESSED CITIES

Washington, May 3 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, chairman of the executive committee of the United Conference of Mayors, presented to President Roosevelt and a Senate committee today the plea for legislation to relieve financially distressed municipalities.

Curley, accompanied by Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans and Paul Vetter of Chicago, secretary of the conference, urged the Senate finance committee to recommend legislation extending the time for repayment of short term municipal loans from six months to two years, and authorizing the cities to borrow up to 75 per cent on

anticipated taxes and up to 50 per cent on tax delinquencies.

Inability of banks and other avenues through which money heretofore had been readily available, Curley said, had forced the mayors to ask the federal government to advance money in loans either through Federal Reserve Banks or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

TRAVELER

MAYOR CURLEY URGES RELIEF

Would Open Federal Bankruptcy Courts to Insolvent Cities

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston told the House judiciary committee today the executive committee of the United States conference of mayors favors immediate enactment of the Fletcher-Willcox bill to open federal bankruptcy courts to insolvent municipalities.

"We are unanimously and unalterably opposed to both the principle and conditions of the McLeod moratorium bill," Curley testified. "We are in agreement, however, that the principles embodied in the Fletcher-Willcox bill are not only sound but that the adoption of the bill is very much to be desired."

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Curley also asked legislation authorizing reconstruction corporation loans on municipal tax anticipation warrants.

POST

CURLEY CALLS ON ROOSEVELT

Says President Promises to Aid Cities

WASHINGTON, May 3—After a conference at the White House late today, Mayor Curley of Boston said that President Roosevelt expressed sympathy with the problems of municipalities and would do what he could to help them.

The Mayor, as chairman of the executive committee of the United Conference of Mayors, headed a delegation which talked with the President after making a plea to the Senate finance committee for legislation to relieve financially depressed municipalities. The plea to the President was on behalf of municipalities burdened by tax delinquencies and increased relief expenditures.

Chob: 5/4/33

JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT COMMUNION BREAKFAST SUNDAY



LEFT TO RIGHT, GRACE RUDDY, MARY F. MAGUIRE AND ALMA HALEY

The third annual Communion breakfast of the James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., will take place at the Copley-Plaza Sunday morning following attendance by the entire body at the 9 o'clock mass at the cathedral. Philip Kenney is chief ranger.

The guests of honor will be Rev Harry O'Connor, court chaplain; Mayor Curley and his daughter, Mary; William Arthur Reilley, chairman of the School Committee; Helen Galvin, high chief ranger, and William Barry, district deputy.

Catherine Roche heads the arrangement committee, members of which are Anna Coyne, Andrew Dazzi, Francis Fahey, John Foley, Florence Freeman, Louis Good, Alma Haley, John McGowan, Frank McArdle, James J. Manning Jr, Margaret Martell, Constance Meagher, Mary F. Maguire, Edmund Murphy, Alice Pomphret, James L. O'Connor, Thomas Rawson, Joseph Riley, Grace Ruddy, Frances Sheehan, Marie Sullivan, James Tobin, Valeria Ulrich and Joseph Woods.

DEFENDS CLOSING OF THE NORTH FERRY

Capt Coughlin Suggests South Site Be Shifted

Capt William P. Coughlin, chairman of the water-front committee of the East Boston Planning Association, in an address before the annual meeting of the Family Welfare Society in the Health Unit, East Boston, defended Mayor James M. Curley's action in closing down the North Ferry.

The speaker pointed out that this particular ferry had been a losing proposition financially for many years, and because of the present economic situation of the city it was foolhardy to continue longer. He suggested, however, that the site of the present South Ferry be shifted to a point nearer Central sq, not far from the entrance to the new East Boston Vehicular Tunnel.

In the course of his remarks Mr Coughlin painted a vivid picture of the decayed industrial plants in East Boston in the past 20 years and urged a neighborhood spirit of cooperation to rebuild and place East Boston back in the position it occupied years ago.

He also paid a splendid tribute to the work of the association among the needy of East Boston, and its generous cooperative spirit in all that was good for the district.

Pres Nathaniel W. Gifford of Cambridge, presided, and in his report stated that \$12,551.41 was spent in caring for the needs of 883 East Boston families during the past year. He publicly thanked the support given the society by the Woman's Club of the East Boston School Center, Home Club and East Boston High School.

At the business meeting Pres Gifford was reelected. Other officers include Arthur Adams of Boston, vice pres; Miss Harriet Curtis of Boston, fin sec, and E. Max Nelson of East Boston, secretary of the conference. The executive committee includes Miss Margaret Curtis, N. W. Gifford, S. Max Nelson, Mrs Edith Van De Carr, Miss Clara McPherson, Mrs Willard Coy and Rev Samuel Eiberfeld.

Curley Sees More Work at Navy Yard

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Curley discussed the Navy Yard situation hurriedly with the Chief Executive after appearing at the White House as spokesman for the United Conference of Mayors.

"I told the President," Curley said, "I hoped he would do something, not only to keep the yard open but to keep it busy. The President told me he was going to do both and planned to have more work done at the Boston yard."

Meanwhile, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, arranged with the Interstate Commerce Commission for arguments on May 22 on the lighterage action brought by New Jersey and the Port of Boston against the Port of New York.

Boston and New Jersey recently obtained a favorable report from an examiner on their complaint against free lighterage service given skippers by the Port of New York.

"If the examiner's report is upheld and free lighterage abolished in New York harbor," Silverman said, "the commerce of the Port of Boston will be increased from fifty to one hundred million dollars."

AMERICAN 5/4/33

GLOBE

5/3/33

CURLEY URGES AID FOR CITIES

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"We are unanimously and unalterably opposed to both the principle and conditions of the McLeod moratorium bill," Curley testified.

Curley also asked legislation authorizing Reconstruction Corporation loans on municipal tax anticipation warrants.

Curley was questioned about the government of Fall River by a state commission and whether or not it was a success.

"Some say it is, but I am not in agreement with that view," he replied. "What I regard as fundamental municipal services have been abandoned in Fall River and yet the tax rate has gone up."

"They have abandoned kindergartens, curtailed other educational activities, the police and the fire departments."

"You can walk into a hospital with an arm hanging off, the result of an accident, and you can't get treatment unless you can pay or show a pauper's certificate."

CURLEY URGES FLETCHER BILL

"Many Cities Today Are
Hopelessly Insolvent"

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CURLEY BACK FROM CAPITAL

Mayors' Club Petitions to
Aid Municipalities

Mayor James M. Curley returned this morning from Washington, and expressed the opinion that much good to municipalities would result from the petitions of the United States Mayors' Club. He said that the organization had an interesting hearing before the Judiciary Committee on legislation to save smaller municipalities from complete ruin, and to provide a way out for others, now in a condition approaching bankruptcy.

According to the Mayor there are 1000 cities and three States in difficulty, and indications are that the same kind of bankruptcy relief available to private business should be accorded ailing municipalities so that they may function properly and not cause serious damage to larger cities.

Mayor Curley said that the Wilcox-Fletcher bill, which provides for a meeting of all creditors and when 75 percent agree on a settlement, their decision be mandatory on the remaining 25 percent, could be changed to include municipalities.

He was sanguine that relief would be afforded cities and towns through the request that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Reserve Board be required to advance money to cities and towns at reasonable interest, 75 percent on tax anticipations and 50 percent in the case of tax delinquencies, for a period of two years, rather than six months.

The matter of the Charlestown Navy Yard the Mayor said was taken up in his half hour interview with President Roosevelt, who not only said the yard would not be closed, but that he would provide work for additional men.

Asked if he had heard any reports on beer helping the unemployment situation, the Mayor said that Mayor Holm of Milwaukee said that beer in that city had put 5000 men to work.

The executive committee of the Mayor's Club called on Senator Dill, who has a bill pending to permit of an increase of \$2000 as well as checking facilities in the Postal Savings Banks. The Mayors' Club requested that the Senator consider an amendment to his bill to permit of municipalities depositing in the Postal Savings Banks and be accorded checking privileges. The municipalities would ask the same interest, 2 percent, now paid to depositors. Municipal deposits in banks now receive 1/2 to 1 percent. However, the Mayor admitted there was slight chance of any such legislation during the present session.

The Mayors, he said would meet again in Washington, on May 23, when additional steps will be taken to maintain the integrity of municipalities.

When asked how President Roosevelt appeared to look on the present situation, the Mayor said, "Very hopeful for the entire country."

ELEVATOR OPERATOR PRESENTS CHARGES

Illegally Discharged at City
Hospital, She Says

City Hospital trustees took under consideration today the complaint of Mary Donnelly of Blue Hill av, Roxbury, an elevator woman at the City Hospital, who claimed she was illegally discharged on April 29.

She was given a hearing before the trustees at the hospital this forenoon and was represented by Irving Lewis of 2389 Washington st, Roxbury, who reviewed alleged happenings leading up to the discharge of the elevator woman on the day she had been reinstated by the trustees after an earlier discharge by Joseph E. Norton of Brighton, superintendent of plant at the hospital.

Miss Donnelly was discharged because of alleged insubordination and absence without leave.

She had been in the employ of the city as an elevator woman at the hospital since May, 1930. Miss Donnelly complained of Supt Norton, who has charge of the elevator women, to Chairman Joseph P. Manning of the Board of Trustees in November of last year, it was alleged, and when Norton heard of the accusation he is alleged to have demanded of the elevator woman that she visit Chairman Manning and retract her former statements.

This Miss Donnelly refused to do, it was said, and it resulted in her dismissal from the hospital, she charges. Miss Donnelly alleged that such discharge was not legal.

She employed counsel, and while a petition to the Supreme Court was being prepared it was agreed between a representative of the office of the corporation counsel and a member of the board of hospital trustees that Miss Donnelly should be reinstated. That was on April 29 of this year, it was said, and through attorney Lewis she now charges that she again was dismissed from the employ of the city by the trustees the very same day.

Miss Donnelly today aired her case against the city and the things leading up to her discharge in November, 1932, and again in April of this year. Supt Norton, speaking in his own behalf, denied the charges of the elevator woman.

RECORD

THANK YOU

Editor, Daily Record:

I read your paper every day and I very seldom see any comments from anyone in this part of the country, although I believe you have a large distribution of the Daily Record in this city. Everyone I know seems so anxious to get their copy early, because many times the newsstands are sold out quickly.

I think your Mayor Curley is one of the most remarkable men in the country, because he is always interested in anything that improves the city in which he lives.

I think our President Roosevelt is the best ever, because he has done everything possible to put so many people to work; and has restored confidence to the majority of the people.

MAYME GREENIER,
17 Spruce St., Portland, Me.

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

The Boston American is to be congratulated on the splendid efforts it is making to find this child and to make New England the most unsafe place in the entire country for the kidnapers to operate in.

In this splendid work, the editors of the American may be assured of the co-op-

eration of the municipal, state and federal authorities, in addition to an aroused public that considers the kidnaper the most despicable, detestable and cowardly of law violators.

The more speedily the child is returned to her parents, the better for the kidnapers who, if apprehended, with the aroused state of the public mind with regard to punishment for offenders of this kind, might find difficulty in securing a jury trial.

TRANSCRIPT

Curley Home Again, Hopeful of Relief

Mayor Curley, on his return to his office today, after a visit to Washington where he with other mayors appeared before congressional committees in favor of Federal funds for the relief of cities and towns, expressed his confidence that such relief will be forthcoming.

"More than 1000 cities and towns and two states are in serious financial difficulty," the mayor said. "And the indications are that they must secure the same bankruptcy aid which is permitted to private business. The Willcox-Fletcher bill makes possible the calling together of all creditors and provides that if 75 per cent of them are in agreement the opportunity is presented for an adjustment of trouble."

"The average person has no idea of the situation throughout the United States. We should not be alarmists, but should face the facts with courage and determination, as the President is doing, and also with his spirit of confidence. There will be another meeting of the mayors of the large cities at the Hotel Mayflower May 23."

NEBRASKA 5/6/33

CURLEY SEEKS MEANS OF REDUCING BUDGET

Municipal department heads will be called on by Mayor Curley today to suggest methods of reducing the appropriation budget at least \$800,000 in order to bring the total allowances for departments under his control within the appropriation limit of \$36,750,000.

The conference will be held at 11 o'clock and the mayor will re-emphasize his determination to insist on the most rigid economy in expenditures.

Reducing the budget to the mandatory limit is not an easy problem, but department heads are expected to volunteer to get along with less money than has been allowed their departments.

GLOBE

YOU ON DOLE PLACED IN NEW JOBS IN CITY

Overseers' Aid Regards It as Encouraging Sign

The dropping of 200 people, who have found jobs, from the Boston welfare lists between the middle and the end of April this year "is not a substantial but an encouraging sign," according to Walter V. McCarthy, executive-secretary of the city's Overseers of Public Welfare.

In normal years, he says, the seasonal drop comes in March. Last year there was no drop until late in August. This year, the drop in April comes four months earlier than last year, an encouraging sign, though there were 32,325 on the welfare list at the end of April in 1933 as against 25,259 in 1932.

Of the 200 who left the welfare list because they had found jobs this year, says Mr McCarthy, 15 were placed by the city's Unemployment Bureau. Since November, the number of people on welfare increased until the middle of March, then remained static for about three weeks. The seasonal drop, due in March of ordinary years, came about the middle of April. Last year it did not come until late August.

CURLEY THINKS MAYORS' CLUB PLEAS TO AID CITIES

Mayor Curley returned from Washington yesterday and expressed the opinion that much good to municipalities would result from the petitions of the United States Mayors' Club. He said that the organization had had an interesting hearing before the Judiciary Committee in legislation to save smaller municipalities from complete ruin, and to provide a way out for others, now in a condition approaching bankruptcy. He said the town Navy Yard would not be closed but that he would provide work for Mayors would meet again in Washington on May 23 to take additional steps in behalf of municipalities.

He said that President Roosevelt had been assured that not only the

TRAVELER

CAPITAL HEEDS CURLEY'S PLEA

Roosevelt Considers Federal Aid for American Cities

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP)—Amendment of the Glass bank reform bill to provide for emergency federal reserve bank loans to nearly bankrupt cities is contemplated by the administration, it was reported reliably today.

Simultaneously it was revealed that Senator Glass, Dem. (Va.), and the administration have composed their differences on the bank bill and that it may be reported to the Senate next week.

Glass is understood to have agreed that the secretary of the treasury remain a member of the federal reserve board. It also was decided to delay the effective date of proposed insurance of bank deposits for one year after enactment of the bill. Its fate still must be determined by the Senate and House.

Final decision on municipal relief awaits conferences between President Roosevelt and one or two members of the banking and currency committee.

The United Press was informed that Roosevelt is sympathetic to appeals from worried mayors, and suggested a municipal relief amendment might become a rider to the Glass bill.

Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee and Mayor Walmesley of New Orleans appeared this week before the Senate banking committee to plead for federal assistance for cities.

Senator Wagner, Dem. (N. Y.), has a bill to permit reserve banks to discount bills, notes, revenue bonds and warrants issued in anticipation of state, county and city taxes and taxes of irrigation, reclamation and drainage districts. The Wagner bill is limited to six months. The mayors said this was too brief a period.

According to the Mayor, there are

RECORD 5/5/33

FINE RECORD

The City of Boston was chartered in 1822. For one hundred and eleven years it has paid its bonds, met its notes, discharged every financial and humanitarian obligation.

No community in the United States can show a better financial record. It is the kind of record which makes a community rate high in the money world.

Mayor James M. Curley, for the third time at the municipal helm, sharply rebukes persons who, through ignorance or for political reasons, look at Boston finances through blue glasses. The Mayor's words were timely.

The city, adjusting its finances to present conditions, has balanced its budget. It paid current bills from current revenue, not by mortgaging its future with bond issues.

Comparison of tax collections in Boston and other large cities of the country puts Boston in most favorable light. The average of uncollected 1932 taxes in the major cities of the country, as of April 1, was 25 per cent. Boston showed only 20 per cent uncollected.

Mayor Curley is justified in branding as "vicious propaganda" any efforts to belittle the credit and the financial standing of this city of 111 years of high repute.

HERALD

RELIEF TO CITIES URGED BY CURLEY

Would Open Federal Bankruptcy Courts to Aid Them

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Curley also asked legislation authorizing reconstruction corporation loans or municipal tax anticipations on warrants.

Post

Communion Breakfast of Curley Court, M. C. O. F.

The third annual communion breakfast of the James M. Curley, Jr., Court, M. C. O. F., will take place at the Copley-Plaza Sunday morning following attendance by the entire body at the 9 o'clock mass at the Cathedral. Philip Kenney is chief ranger.

The guests of honor will be the Rev. Harry O'Connor, court chaplain; Mayor Curley and his daughter, Mary; William Arthur Reilley, chairman of the school committee; Helen Galvin, high chief ranger; William Barry, district deputy, and Past Chief Ranger Edmund L. Dolan.

Catherine Roche heads the arrangement committee, members of which are Anna Coyne, Andrew Dazzi, Francis Fahey, John Foley, Florence Freeman, Louis Good, Alma Haley, John McGowan, Frank McArdle, James J. Manning, Jr., Margaret Martell, Constance Meagher, Mary F. Maguire, Edmund Murphy, Alice Pomphret, James L. O'Connor, Thomas Rawson, Joseph Riley, Grace Ruddy, Frances Sheehan, Marie Sullivan, James Tobin, Valeria Urich and Joseph Woods.

AMERICAN Curley Back After Call on Roosevelt

Mayor Curley was back at his desk in City Hall today after a visit to Washington, during which he led a delegation of mayors from all over the nation into a conference with President Roosevelt on the matter of municipal finances.

HERALD

Task for Ely Attack

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WALTHAM, May 4—The attack on Gov. Ely in Washington by Mayor Curley of Boston to President Roosevelt yesterday, drew a tart reply today from Mayor Patrick J. Duane who disagreed with the views of the Boston mayor.

Curley told the President that Gov. Ely is so interested in attracting attention to his record and building up a presidential boom that he is declining much needed federal aid for Massachusetts cities. Gov. Ely characterized this as "hokey."

Mayor Duane sent a telegram to Mayor Curley in which he said, "Is it again the beam in thine own eye rather than the mote in the eye of Gov. Ely? It is regrettable that you so lamentably failed in team work. The only toad in the puddle, the only cock in the henyard, the only bull in the pasture—are you ever lonesome?"

MAGRATH OPPOSES MORTUARY COMBINE

Medical Examiner Sees Disadvantages in Proposed Consolidation

Consolidation of the Northern and Southern mortuaries in the new pathological building at the City Hospital was described as inadvisable and disadvantageous by Medical Examiner George Burgess Magrath, yesterday, when the city council committee on appropriations sought means of reducing the annual cost of \$38,000 for the medical examiners' service.

Admitting to Councilman Norton that he knew of no city comparable to Boston in size which maintains two mortuaries and that Los Angeles has only one, Dr. Magrath asserted that to concentrate the mortuaries at the City Hospital would add transportation difficulties to residents of the northern district of the county compelled to visit the North Grove street mortuary.

It was admitted that the new pathological building is of sufficient size to serve the county and Chairman George W. Roberts of the committee suggested that as the council has recently appropriated \$80,000 for equipment for the building, every facility desired by the medical examiners should be available at the hospital.

Dr. Magrath impressed on the committee that he was disinclined to abandon the North Grove street building where he has been located for many years.

The committee may recommend to Mayor Curley that an opportunity to economize is afforded by the consolidation of the mortuaries.

Globe

5/5/33

ROOSEVELT SMILES AT CURLEY GREETING

**"Mr President, I Am Here as an Ambassador For
The Mayors' Conference," Says His Honor**

WASHINGTON, May 5—Any who think that President Roosevelt and Mayor Curley are not on smoothly understanding terms, in spite of miscarried plans to find a mutually satisfactory diplomatic post for the Boston Mayor, should have been present when the Mayor called on the President at the White House yesterday.

Mr Curley stepped up to take Mr Roosevelt's outstretched hand:

"Mr President, I am here as an ambassador for the Mayor's conference."

The President's face broke into a smile, all wool and a yard wide.

CURLEY DISCUSSES PATRONAGE WITH FARLEY AND SENATOR WALSH

**Boston Executive With Mayors' Conference Delegation—
Advocates Fletcher-Wilcox Bill For Relief of
Cities That Are Insolvent**

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, May 4—Conferences with Postmaster General Farley and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts on matters of patronage divided the attention of Mayor Curley of Boston. The Mayor says he was assured that before the end of the month he would have further opportunity to discuss Federal appointments in Massachusetts with Mr Farley and the Senator.

Mayor Curley, accompanied by Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans and Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, appeared before the House Judiciary Committee and presented a resolution indorsing the so-called Fletcher-Wilcox bill for the relief of municipalities. This bill would permit the creditors of cities to agree on a plan of financial adjustment without recourse to the courts.

The resolution of the Mayors' conference which Mr Curley presented disclosed that enactment of the Fletcher-Wilcox bill necessary for the relief of many cities that today are hopelessly insolvent, in the opinion of the members of the executive committee of the United States Conference of Mayors, and that it presents a method not only of relief but of adjustment of one of the "most critical problems today confronting American municipalities."

In the course of the day Mayor Curley conferred with Senator Dill of Washington in reference to his bill to provide for checking accounts for municipalities in United States postal savings banks. Senator La Follette, Speaker Rainey and other members of the House and Senate were also interviewed in relation to banking legislation to relieve the financial plight of the cities throughout the country.

SENATE PASSES TAX BOARD BILL

**Would Raise Membership
From Three to Five**

**Mayor Curley's Printing
Proposal Favored**

The bill increasing from three to five the membership of the State Board of Tax Appeal was passed to be engrossed by the Massachusetts Senate yesterday afternoon. Before that action was taken the bill was amended on motion of Senator Finnegan of Dorchester to provide that the board be authorized to increase the amount of assessments as well as reduce them.

Senator Warren of Arlington offered an amendment providing that all members of the board give their full time to the duties of that board. By a vote of 14 to 10 the amendment was adopted. The same Senator offered an amendment providing that the two new members shall not be lawyers and shall have had at least five years experience in the real estate field. The amendment was rejected, 10 to 1.

Before the bill was discussed Senator Warren tried to have substituted for it his bill providing that the three members of the present board sit separately to hear applications for tax abatement. Substitution was refused, 10 to 3.

The Senate substituted for an adverse committee report a bill on petition of Mayor Curley of Boston providing that printing and stationery required by Suffolk County be supplied by the Printing Department of Boston.

The adverse report of the Committee on Power and Light on the bill to require electric and gas companies to prepare copies of their rates for distribution to the public was accepted. Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester sought to have substituted for it a new draft of the measure under which companies would be required to distribute copies of their rates and to state the lowest rates to which consumers were entitled. Substitution was refused, 19 to 17.

Senator Madden of Boston tried unsuccessfully to have substituted for an adverse committee report his bill to abolish the division of research for the prevention of crime in the State Department of Correction. He contended that the division was unnecessary. By rollcall, 17 to 16, substitution was refused. Senator Madden gave notice he would ask reconsideration.

On motion of Senator Crowley of Chelsea the Senate reconsidered its rejection of a bill extending certain privileges to the Disabled American Veterans of the World War. The Senate then refused to reject the bill, and it was given a reading.